

Natures Champion,

SOUNDING A

CHALLENGE

TO HER STOUTEST

ASSAILANTS:

Or, a more ample Explanation of the

VIRTUE and USE

OF MY

Pilulæ Aureæ Purgantes,

Whose Operation is

*Hemetick, Purgative, Diaphoretick, Diuretick, Anodyne,
and Narcotick.*

Whereunto is added a plain and short Method, whereby every one of an indifferent capacity, (by the Signs and Causes of most of the Diseases incident to Humane Bodies) may know under what Distemper they labour, and how, and by what means, my PILL works their Cure and Deliverance.

ALSO,

Catalogue of Cures performed by this PILL, upon Persons languishing, some six, some ten, twenty, some thirty years, under their respective Diseases, without any help or remedy by any other kind of Medicines.

LIKEWISE,

Account of twenty four Eminent Cures performed by an Eminent Doctor of Great Worth and Knowledge in Physick, in six weeks time, when all other Medicines (except my PILL) proved successless.

By ANTHONY COLLY, *Philo-Medico Chymico.*

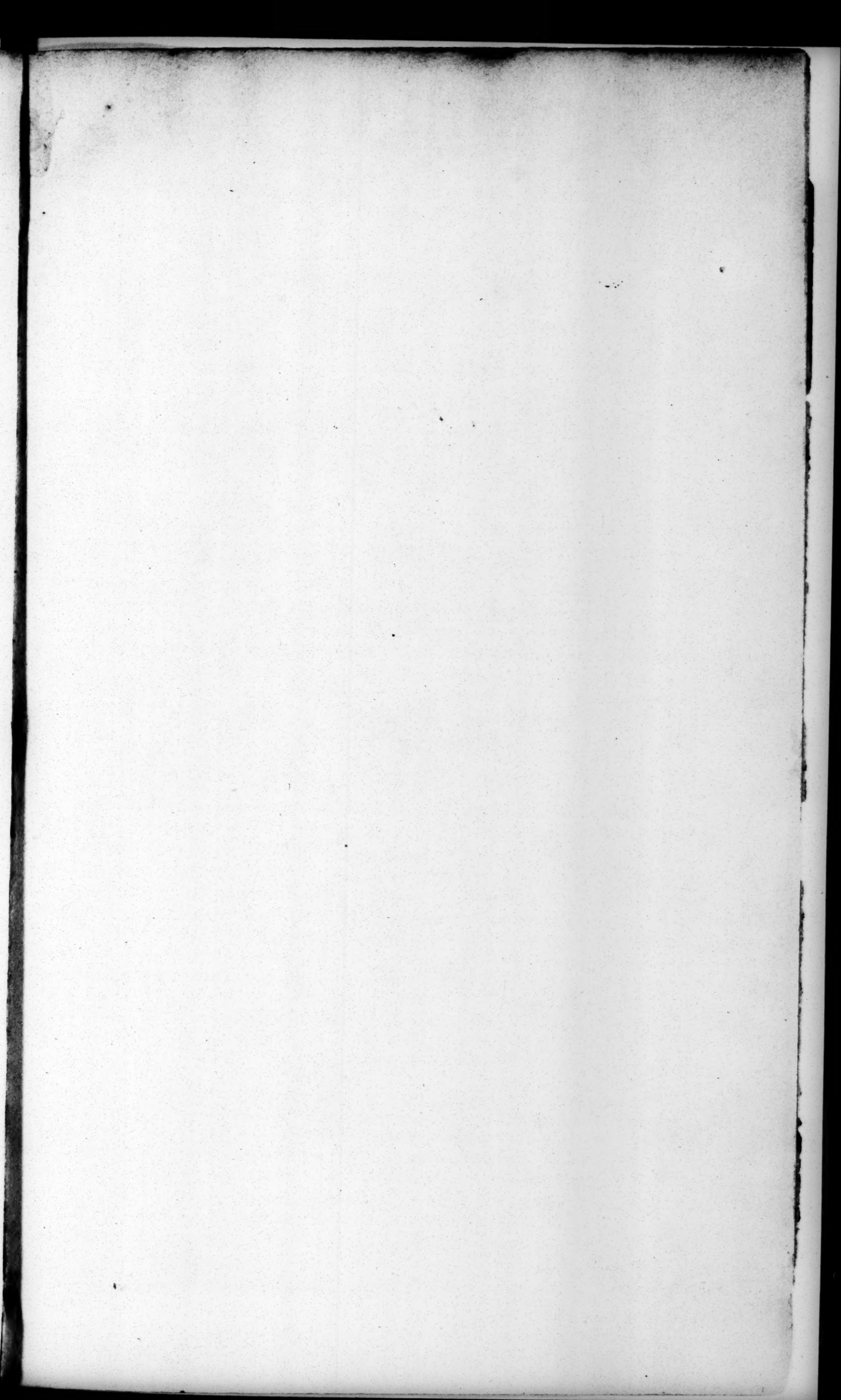
Licensed by Roger L'Estrange.

LONDON, Printed for the Author; and are to be sold by Rich. Lownes at the
White-Lion in Duck-Lane, 1670.

13 J. J. h

991

T 991



491.

Natures Champion

SOUNDING A

CHALLENGE

TO HER STOUTEST

ASSAILANTS:

Or, a more ample Explanation of the

VIRTYUE and USE

OF MY

Pilulæ Aureæ Purgantes,

Whose Operation is

*Hemetick, Purgative, Diaphoretick, Diuretick, Anodyne,
and Narcotick.*

Whereunto is added a plain and short Method, whereby every one of an indifferent capacity, (by the Signs and Causes of most of the Diseases incident to Humane Bodies) may know under what Distemper they labour, and how, and by what means, my PILL works their Cure and Deliverance.

ALSO,

Catalogue of Cures performed by this PILL, upon Persons languishing, some six, some ten, twenty, some thirty years, under their respective Diseases, without any help or remedy by any other kind of Medicines.

LIKEWISE,

Account of twenty four Eminent Cures performed by an Eminent Doctor of Great Worth and Knowledge in Physick, in six weeks time, when all other Medicines (except my PILL) proved succesless.

By ANTHONY COLLY, *Philo-Medico Chymico.*

Licensed by Roger L'Estrange.

LONDON, Printed for the Author; and are to be sold by Rich. Lownes at the
White-Lion in Duck-Lane, 1670.

James O. Smith

10

TO THE READER.

Candid Reader,

As the Omnipotent God is not only the Creator of all things, and the Eternal Root from whence they spring; but also the Author and Dispenser of all good Gifts and Discoveries, as the ever springing fountain, whence all mercies, light and benefits flow to the Sons of men; So that they (as the principal branches, and peculiar off-spring of that immense Being, and incomprehensible Divine Essence) stand involv'd in duty to make due improvement of every the least talent committed to their trust, whether it be spiritual or temporal; And not (like imprudent, unfaithful, and ingrateful servants or trustees) conceal and bury it in the earth of negligence and slothfulness, whereby they purchase to themselves such diminution, poverty, and misery, together with the wrath and displeasure of their Lord and Master, the Dispenser and Donor thereof; So that they shall be totally strip'd and divested of all their endowments, and deprived of future trust of such talents, as persons peridious, and unworthy to be employed: Whereas then (through the rich and bountiful goodness of the Father of lights and mercies, to me, one of the least and meanest deserving of men) a Jewel of exceeding worth and value in Medicine, hath been discovered; For the improvement of which, that I might acquit my self of ingratitude and unfaithfulness to God that gave it, and avoid that punishment for my neglect, which I might justly expect to fall upon my head; I have published a sincere and perfect account thereof, for the good and benefit of my fellow branches and members of the Creation, that may stand in need of its rich and splendid Virtues. So that any one may at small charges reap the benefit and advantage of this my diligent, long, and hard search and study: attended with great labour, the fire, expence, disappointments, losses, impairing of my health through frequent watchings, and such like evils usually attending such operations. But at last pleased God to afford a Prize as a reward of my labour and watching, viz. a Medicine of such universal extent, and golden Efficacy, as may well deserve to be styled a Divine Arcanum; for that its noble Virtues and great Latitude in operation, that few, or no distempers, whether Acute or Chronical (if curable) can resist or withstand its operation, (provided there be a rational, judicious, and regular method and observance in the administration thereof,) but must necessarily be vanquished even to a total extirpation, or (at least) to a most eminent and visible dissolution, or abatement of symptoms. All which it performeth openly and apparently by a Cathartick and Hemetick faculty, or one of them: and occultly and secretly by a sympathetical absterfive quality. The first by a manifest, vigorous

and nimble evacuation of all peccant and malignant humors, (yet safe & friendly to nature in its operation) and doth assault, wound, and destroy natures enemies, undermine, and blow up the Morbifick cause: cashiering all contumacious and rebellious effects, be the malady what it will, beating them out of their hold, chasing, scattering, and driving them out by the common sally-ports of nature, till they have quitted and cleared their garrison, and given place to the health forces of nature, to reenter and repair the breaches made by their inimical residence. Such a conquering Energie and supplanting force hath this Champion-like Medicine in its war-like force against Natures enemies. Then (for the better ordering and preventing irregularities in the government of healths Commonwealth) it acts the part of a good politician, gives assistance to weak and exhausted nature, and by its occult operating virtues, it suffereth no humor to remain unexamined, but by a more indulgent, absterfve disquisition loppeth off all that hath the face of dangerous or corrupt principles: and so settles nature in an exquisite well model'd frame of rectitude; and well fortified for the future against further invasion of the common enemy of nature. All which this most noble and Catholick Medicine (my Pill) will perform, if the strength, age, and condition or disposition of the Patient be duly, and with sound judgement considered, and the Dose prudently regulated. The assured experience whereof (by the gracious hand of providence) for some years last past hath been amply demonstrated, not only in my own, but in the practice of other Physicians, from whom I have daily accounts of strange and almost incredible Cures of sad and deplorable distempers, when all other medicines and Medicines have proved succesless and fruitless. All this I could make manifest by the testimony of hundreds of people, who have been partakers of the benefit of my Pill, and by many others, by-standers and ocular witnesses of what I here relate. But before you have read through this little Book, you will find enough to satisfy the moderate and sober-spirited Reader, to whom I present this as an earnest of my well wishes. But for the too Critical, Incredulous, and Censorious, who condemn all things unconfin'd to their narrow capacities, or their own ocular speculations, I shall not spend time, nor blot paper to give them satisfaction. Now shall I (Courteous Reader) in this Preface, give thee any account of the Book itself, but leave it to thy Candid perusal, lest I make the Porch or Gate to be too large a proportion to the Fabrick it self. who ever thou art, that hast, or shalt participate of the benefit and prosperous effects of my Pill (with me) give unfeigned and endless Praise and Glory to the Eternal Majesty of the most High, Blessed God for ever.

From my Laboratory at the Sign of the Hand and
Urinal next door to the Cock in the Wall in Great
Moor-fields, April 18th. 1670.

Anthony Colly.

PILULÆ AUREÆ

PURGANTES.

IT was a worthy saying of the prudent *Celsus*, *Vix ulla perpetua præcepta ars Medicinalis recipit*, Scarce any of the precepts of the art of Physick are perpetual. The consideration of which may lead us into a large field of contemplation; and in some measure clear up our understandings, and dispell the mist of ignorance from before our eyes; that we may somewhat more clearly behold the light, and know the reason of the imbecillity of our pharmacopæan medicinal Preparations, when applied in difficult cases and achronical distempers. So that, if a man do but read the *Recipe's* of the Ancients and Sages of Physick, and by his practice find (as he often shall) the insufficiency in them to perform that for which they were ordained and instituted, without a due consideration of the reason thereof; the Fathers of Physick, who (without doubt) were Eminent, and worthily esteemed, for their excellency in *Arte Medendi*, would fall into ignominy and reproach. The reason of it must necessarily arise from the marvellous alteration of the nature of Diseases from their former state, which is apparently manifest to every judicious Practitioner, and hath been sufficiently demonstrated by many of the most judicious, modern Physicians. Certain it is, that all manner of Diseases are very much altered from their ancient state and condition; and are grown more rebellious, and mortal, than formerly they have been; which great alteration was not, nor yet indeed could be known foreseen by the ancient Fathers of Physick; and it is too apparently manifest, that their successors in several succeeding ages were altogether ignorant thereof. But, could it be granted, that the Ancients did either in their practice find, or through the strength of their Genius foresee an alteration or change of the nature of Diseases to succeed in ages after them; it were very absurd to think that they had made such provision to have fitted the old *Phænomena*, or rules of Curation, to the new alteration and change of Diseases not yet known. And if there be great a change, and by it so marvellous an alteration wrought, that it hath (as we are) introduced not only new Diseases, but somewhat of a new nature in men and women; then it must necessarily follow, that all old rules and precepts of Physick, and doctrines of Curation, calculated and grounded from considerations of

B

other

other causes, and those too less important, than now we have every day obvious cannot be so efficacious in the cure, or carry that weight in its operation as at first was designed: Nay, 'tis too too apparent, that many times in difficult cases, and chronic distempers, they are altogether useless.

Therefore the publick Professors of Physick are so remiss and negligent (many of them obstinate) in taking the pains themselves, or giving others encouragement to labour in that good and necessary work, to establish new Doctrines, new Methods and Rules of Curation agreeable to the new frame of humane Nature, and to the new *Phænomena* of Diseases. And forsaking their old notions and medicines, they ought to betake themselves to the invention of new, more rational, and less troublesome; which may, by the blessing of God, meet with, correct, and extirpate the worst of Diseases in their very root and original.

Look upon the Symptoms of Agues and Fevers as they are described, and refined by the Ancients; and see how little agreement there is between them, and the new symptoms, types and formalities of Agues appearing in this age, whether they be *Quotidian*, *Tertian*, or *Quartan*, and you shall find them distempers of another nature; and the old rules and remedies of curing them, so far out of date, that they seldom do good, often much hurt. For instance, Blood-letting is prescribed by *Galen*, *Avicen*, and others, in the beginning of a Fever; especially if the urine be thick, and red; whereas, indeed, experience teacheth us, that in such cases, if the Patient be scorbutically inclined, and be phlebotomized at such a time, it goeth worse with the Patient, a more evil habit of the body ensues, and the body precipitated into another sort of Ague of a worse nature, and more dangerous condition: as for example, from a *Tertian Ague* to a *Quotidian*, or *Quartan*, or triple *Quartan*, not always discovered from a *Quotidian*.

The *Lues venerea*, or *French-Pox*, is no less subject to variation; that if you consider it in its first symptoms and appearances, and compare it with what we see at this day, it will not appear to be the same; so much doth it vary in its appearance. For, whereas in its infancy it brake forth in odious pustules of several kinds upon the privities, face, head, neck, breast, arm, and generally over the whole body: some like to leprous persons; some had a filthy scurfe, which falling off, left discoloured black, or blewish skin appeared: some had continual running sores.

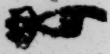
Nor did this filthy Monster (which was rightly termed, *Miserabile scortatorum flagellum*, the miserable scourge of Whoremasters) only tyrannize upon the outward parts of the body, but the inward parts endured the pains of tormenting ulcerations in the nostrils, mouth, throat, in the urters and spermatick Veins, which oft-times did consume, and eat off the yard, palate, lips, and nose, in spite of all Medicines; so, that persons that were affected with this Disease were more shunned by their acquaintance and friends, than if they had been visited with the Pestilence. And if you please to read *Fernelius* upon this Disease, you will find it much altered by his observation in thirty or forty years; that, then it affected not the bodies of men as formerly, nor afflicted them with such pustules, sores, and ulcers, but tormented them more with inward intolerable pains; which makes him say, *Adco ut Lues quæ nunc grassatur, vix illius generis esse putetur*.

so much, that the Pox which now reigns hard-by, seems scarce to be of the same kind with the former. *Fracastrinus* observed its variation in twenty years time to be considerable; and after that, a very grand mutation in seven years time; which made him form an opinion, or at least to hope, that it would wear it self out of the World, as many other monstrous Diseases have done; but the contrary we find: For we find by experience, that, though it doth not reign in that open hostility against Nature as it hath done; but treacherously and slyly insinuates it self into the internal and fundamental parts of the body, and under several disguises afflicts the sons of men: so, that now it doth not only afflict those persons who have abused themselves by beastiality, but multitudes more participate of this plague by traduction. That is to say, with *Sennertus*, The French Disease is now become hereditary, and derived by Parents to their Posterity, by Generation, and communicated from infected persons to others, by kissing, sucking, by clothes, and many other waies. Now, the venereal Disease thus contracted, differs very much from that which is gotten by unlawful or foul contact; for that they appear in the guise and form of other maladies; so that every ingenious Practitioner may find that many people languish under sicknesses appearing sometimes as a Consumption, sometimes the Gout, the Dropsie, the Ague, Fevers of all sorts, sore Eyes, what not, even under the guise of all or most of the Diseases incident to the body of man.

What I have said of this, I might say of the Scurvy, and much more of both; which are Diseases not formerly known, and yearly subject to many variations since known; and ought to be diligently enquired into, by every ingenious and conscientious Practitioner; because the spreading of these two distempers are so prevalent, and the complication thereof with other Diseases so frequent, that it hath made an universal change of Diseases; and so consequently an insufficiency in the old *Phænomena*, or rules of Curation. So that the reason plainly appears of the insufficiency, and inability of many of the old rules and prescriptions is, that they were not (nor indeed could be) fitted for the extirpating and rooting out of these two potent, though sly, and insinuating enemies of mankind. Concerning the progress of these two distempers, and the great evils that attend humane Nature by that means, much more might be said: and should I insist at large upon the causes of the alteration of Diseases, by reason of the complication of these 2 grand enemies, which lurk under the mode of all Diseases, much altering and aggravating the symptoms; I should swell this little Tract to a great Volume: but I shall contract my design, not intending so much to fill my friends and acquaintance heads with notions, and the reasons of their Evils and Maladies, as how, and by what means they may be rid of them, and may be able to encounter these common enemies of humane nature.

But, give me leave here, Courteous Reader, to make a stop, and there Apologize. Think not, because I have said so much of that loathsome Disease, the French Pox, that I intend my Pill only for the cure of that Disease; but, considering the great variation of Diseases, from their ancient estate and condition, which indisputably pleads for a new *Phænomena*, and new Medicines. And that no Diseases have more varied and shifted their habits and gulfes, than these two, viz. the Pox

and the *Scurvy*; and they have, either one or other, complicated themselves with all or most Diseases. Then let me tell you, no Medicine can be trusted to, but such as have a power and faculty to root out these insinuating enemies, in their destruction. Let not any modest, and conscientious Patient, think it a discredit, or dishonour, to meddle with a Medicine which hath an *anti-venereous* faculty; since many honest and conscientious people may participate of the venereous Tincture, not be sensible either of it, or the manner of its invasion: Nor are the symptoms any thing like to that which comes by a foul contact. And, I dare affirm, that the innocent, and conscientious, sober people of this Nation, who have escaped this venereous pest, in all the circumstances, *viz.* by foul contact, inheritance, minimal production, or other more remote infection; that there is not one of a hundred of them free from that slye, and contagious enemy, the *Scurvy*; whose growth in power, and violent prosecution of its malignitie in the blood of mankind, is already so considerable, and will every year more and more in all probability shew itself, that I dread the consequent; if some *anti-scorbutick* Medicine do not put a stop to the career of this insulting, and (almost) all-conquering enemy of mankind. To this purpose I commend my Pill, that hath a faculty of rooting out these evil ferments out of the blood, and vital parts; whether they be *Venerous*, *Scorbutick*, or any otherwaies *Heterogeneous* to nature.

 But before I come to the particular Vertues of this my Pill; I shall generally, briefly, and more plainly set forth its Vertues, and Operations; and though I shall not call it an Universal Medicine; yet my Patients who have made use of it, do generally believe it to be so: and many of them from the experience they have of it, do conclude, that it is able to root out, and expell *per se* all the enemies of humane nature out of the bodies of men and women. Its way of operation is various, according to the humor or cause offending: if the stomach be loaded or offended with humors, be they of what quality soever, it plentifully evacuates them by Vomit; and though this way of evacuation be commonly most irksome and burthen some to nature, yet this Pill in its operation is not so troublesome, nor chollish, as most vomiting or *hemerick* Potions are. If the Bowels, or lower Belly contain plenty of offending or peccant humors, then doth it spend its operation by flux or purgation, plentifully, or more remiss, according to the quantity or quality of the humor offending; and this it doth *tute & jucundo*. Sometimes it spends its operation both waies; and if the humors be then subtil and fluid, dispersed through the veins, and into the mass of the blood, and substance of the body; then doth it operate principally by transpiration, or sweat: and if the humors lye in the Kidneys, or in, or near the urinary passages, then doth it work that way, and plentifully evacuate Urine, and nature's foes with it. Now, Gentle Reader, I shall not trouble you any further with a general Discourse of my Pill, its Operations and Vertues, but come to the particular Diseases, and give you a brief hint of their symptoms and Causes; and how this Pill removes the Cause. And I shall, indeed, but briefly touch each particular. I shall begin first with the Diseases of the Head.

CHAP. I.

Of the Diseases of the Head.

Cephalæa is the inveterate Head-ach, and is a Disease of long continuance, painful, and upon every light occasion invadeth the Patient with sharp fits; at noise, light, and motion, offends him. It is caused by the abundance of humors, or blood; or by the sharpness of humors, or wind; which are easily discovered by the symptoms.

Hemicrania, or *Megrim*, is the same, only it occupyeth but one side of the head. This Pill doth so rectifie the humors by evacuation, as to the Quantity: consider them in their Quality; it rectifies the ferment in the blood, by which means it naturalizeth the peccant humors, openeth obstructions; which ever causeth vapours to offend the brain.

Phrenitis, the *Frensie*, is when the brain and the membranes thereof are inflamed with abundance of blood, or choler; the Fever differeth it from madness; some is acute, some erre in Imagination; some want memory, all judgement. They cannot sleep, are mad, rave, pull the clothes, rub their eyes which are red, and sometimes dry; the pulse hath the motion of a sinew; if choler be the cause, he raves; if blood, he singeth: it is for the most part deadly; but the application, and timely administration of the Pill in time, worketh (by revulsion and evacuation;) a speedy remove of the distemper, and relief to nature against so dangerous and pernicious an enemy.

Insania, or *Furor*, *Madness*, differeth from a *Frenzie*, that it is without a Fever; we need not give you the signs, for every man knoweth it by the symptoms; that which proceedeth from Melancholy is more hard to cure, than that which is caused by blood, or choler: yet this Pill, in this case, as well as in the former, administered likewise, and with discretion, will not fail of a prosperous effect.

Apoplexia, the *Apoplexie*; *Lethargus*, the *Lethargie*; *Coma* and *Charus*, *Sleepy disease*. These Distempers all suffer a deprivation of sense and motion, occasioned from the occurrence of gross and tough humors, obstructing the ventricles of the brain; our much crudities doth occasion it, much drinking: sometimes a blow may cause humors to gather thither, and may be the cause. The *Apoplexie* begins with stiff pains in the head, extreme parts of the body cold; a diminution of breath, till it hardly be perceived, sometimes fetch'd again with great violence suddenly. The *Lethargie* is an inexpugnable desire of sleeping, is attended with a Fever, a slow and watery pulse; they fetch their breath weakly, can hardly be compelled to wake: upon a loud call they will sometimes open their eyes, but soon shut them in; often lye with their mouths open. *Coma* is much like the former, but there the sick may be roused, and answer, but soon fall asleep again.

Charus

Charus differeth from all the rest; it causeth a dead sleep, that calling, knocking, pulling, pinching, cannot awake the Patient; before this goeth a Fever followeth the *Lethargie*. It differeth from the *Apoplexie*, in that there is no straitness of breath, but the sick breatheth at liberty. *Hippocrates*, in his Aphorisms, says that it is impossible to cure a strong *Apoplexie*, and not easie to cure a weak; how seldome it is cured, the generality of people are witness; and how difficult Cure is, Physicians best know. But this I dare affirm, (God giving a blessing) by the prudent use of my Pill, before the symptoms come to the height, it will eradicate those viscid, cold, and gross humors, from the ventricles of the brain, that a Cure will easily and naturally ensue; so great a blessing to mankind is my Pill.

Vertigo is a Disease, which maketh a man think every thing turneth round; he suddenly faileth, every thing appeareth misty and dark; occasioned by the motion of windy spirits, and vapours contained in the brain, or mouth of the stomach, sending the brain. The symptoms aforesaid appear, if the party do but turn about suddenly; or by seeing a man, wheel, or any thing turn round; sounds, noise in the head, pain there, deprivation or debility of any of the senses, argue the disorder to be in the head. If gnawing of the stomach, or a disposition to vomit, precede the Fit, then lyeth the cause at the mouth of the stomach. This Disease is oftentimes a *prodromus*, or fore-runner of the *Epilepsie*, or *Falling-sickness*; and sometimes of an *Apoplexie*.

The *Epilepsie* is a writhing, cramp, or convulsion of all the parts of the body, often attaching, and hurting the sense and mind. The cause is the same with the former: there goeth before an evil state of the body and mind; sadness, foolishness, troublesome dreams, ach of the head, continual fulness of the same, face, and inordinate moving of the tongue. They fall down, are plucked together, they tremble, turn about, snort, cry out, beat themselves, and foam at the mouth. Now you have heard the causes of these desperate, dangerous, and obstinate Diseases, and the natural operation of my Pill; I suppose you will not be ignorant of the necessity of its assistance; for it safely, and effectually sweeps the stomach and head of such humors as cause these Diseases, and never ceaseth its working or operation, as long as any thing remaineth in the body, that is *heterogeneous* to nature. Therefore let me advise all people that have any cause of suspicion of the approach of this, or any such like dangerous Disease; that they make choice of this Pill as their companion, and they shall not want a trusty friend.

Paralysis, or the *Palsie*, is a Disease wherein the whole body, or some part or member doth lose either sense or motion, or both. It is caused by abundant gross and clammy humors which stop the sinews, and hinder the animal faculty, so that it cannot descend from the brain, or fountain, to the members. Sometimes violent cold may occasion it; sometimes inflammation, or tumor near the back, or the sinews may be compressed by some binding, hurt by some wound, ulcer, or the like. The Cure here must admit of variation, according to the diverse causes; but if the sinews be obstructed by gross and clammy humors, and the Disease ensue, and Patient not languishing under old age; I doubt not, but my Pill

him free, by help of other preparing Medicines in difficult cases ; and external applications, if need be.

Spasmus, Convulsion, or Cramp, is when the sinews are drawn, and pluck'd up against a mans will ; sometimes there is a true and constant retraction of the muscles, and the limb remains unmovable ; or a convulsive motion by fits every time new, and the members moved divers waies. A true Convulsion proceedeth from repletion or inanition ; a convulsive motion from irritation or provocation. It is also either total, or partial all the body over contracted, or part only. The universal convulsion is caused from the brain, when the face is pulled together as well as the whole body ; or from the marrow of the back, when the muscles that move the head and back are drawn together. The particular Convulsion is made from the contraction of the muscle of some part. The immediate causes (as before was said) are repletion, or inanition ; the nerves being too full, or dry, are extended or contracted. The mediate causes proceeding from repletion, are flegm, and waterish humors flowing to the nerves, stretching them in breadth, make them shorter, and contracted. This humor mixed with wind, causeth the contraction, and maketh the difference between this and the Palsie. The causes of Convulsion by emptiness, are immoderate evacuations, diseases, diet too hot and dry. The Convulsive motion is caused, by humors, or vapours full of acrimony, or malignancy ; sometimes happens in a malignant Fever, or cholerick diseases in the stomach or head. By this short *Epitome* you may be able to judge of the causes of Convulsion ; and the distemper arise from repletion or fulness, doubt not but the frequent and prudent use of this Pill shall so free the head, stomach, and nerves, of this troublesome and offensive intruder ; that the Patient will have cause to bless God for this excellent Medicine. If inanition or emptiness be the cause, moistning Medicines internally and externally must be applyed.

Catarrh, is a defluxion of excrementitious humors from the head to the parts inferior. If the excrements of the brain be moderate, and natural, the fore-ventricles receive them, and send them to the moist glandules, and so are spit from the palate : when they are more plentiful, yet natural, they are dispersed through the nostrils, and sent by the nostrils, as well as by the palate ; but when the brain is thick, and distempered, and receiveth more nourishment than it can concoct ; excrements abound, and by their quantity or quality, retention is hindred, expulsion provoked, and evacuation happeneth by unusual and improper waies, to the disturbance of the body. The want of this concoction is heat or cold : heat attracts more nourishment than nature can digest. A cold distemper turneth the nourishment to flegm, or water ; cold, gross, and slimy meats hinder a good concoction ; heavy meats send up many vapours to the brain. Many other causes may be here added, as southerly winds, long sleep upon a full stomach, an idle life. The principal cause lyeth in the inferior parts, though it be accounted a disease in the head ; costiveness in the belly, or obstructions in any of the parts of the body may be a cause, by contributing vapours to the brain. It were too tedious, and impertinent to my design, to further enlarge upon the causes of this Disease. But to conclude, whatever the cause be, my Pill is so efficacious in carrying away all sorts of humors.

humors from every part of the body; and so prevalent and powerful in open obstructions in any part; and leaves behind it such a balsamick and friendly vertue to nature, to corroborate and strengthen every oppressed part; that I commend to my Countrey-men as a Jewel worth esteeming. Here I shall put an end to the first Chapter, of the Diseases of the head.

CHAP. II.

Of the Diseases of the Eyes.

THE first is *Gutta Serena*, or *Amaurosis*, which cometh either by obstruction or adstriction of the optick nerves, obstruction for the most part is the cause, which cometh by flowing down of watry humors upon the nerves, which causes blindness, or dimness of sight. A striction, or compression may be caused by blood, or stilly matter gathered in the brain; sometimes by humors, sometimes by inflammations in malignant Fevers, which fall in, and obstruct the optick nerves, hindering the animal spirits to pass. The signs are loss, or losing of the sight, the eye appearing in its natural condition, only the *pupilla* or the sight looketh white, blacker, and dimmer. Signs of the causes are easie, whether blood, choler, or flegm be the cause of the obstruction. If the sight be totally lost, it is incurable. If the humors compress the nerves, or obstruct them, and the sight only be diminished, it is curable. The Cure is performed by purging the head, and carrying away those humors which compress, and obstruct the nerves. And here also, at this case, I shall wrong my neighbours, and friends, my self, and my Pill, if I do not hint at its due praise; for its operations, and the effects ensuing, will plentifully supply the users thereof with discourse: for it will, to admiration, and (as it sometimes) insensibly root out such humors, though foul, and gross.

Cataract is the next Disease of the Eye, which is bred by the quality of humors which is excrementitious humors mixed with the watry humor of the Eye. When it begins, and the sight but little darkened, it is called *Suffusion*; when it is gathered about the *pupilla* like water, they call it *Aqua*; when it is gathered thick about the *pupilla*, it is called *Cataract*. If it appear somewhat citrine, or yellow, darkish, white, or pearl-like; it discovers whether the humor be choler, melancholy; matter thick, or compact, slimy, or transparent glassy humor. In the beginning of a *Suffusion*, small *atomes* fly before the sight like hair, wool, gnats, cobwebs, &c. And you see, as through a glass. And now is the time for the administration of my Pill, to empty the head of superfluous humors, and to strengthen the faculties; otherwise, (if delayed) it will be too late: couching only being to be used, if the *Cataract* be confirmed.

The *Pin* and *Webb*, is when the *Tunicle Cornea* loseth its colour and brightness, sometimes by dryness, as in old age, and then it is incurable; sometimes by humors fastned to it; sometimes by inflammation, by dissolving Medicines,

the thin and leaving the thick; sometimes by the use of cold medicines the humors are thickned and contracted, and is called *Leucoma*, or *Albugo*, the pin web. When it is confirmed, it must be removed by Topical Medicines, that Medicines, applied to the part. But the Antecedent cause must first be removed by evacuations; which ought to be rightly performed, by proper Medicines, which my Pill will and must challenge the precedency; and if the conjunct membrane be not too compact, very little aid it calls for; if it be, after Antecedents be removed, you must take away the conjunct by proper *Topicks*.

Sometimes a *Cancer* groweth up and is perfected in the Eye, either Occult or Perforated; the first is a cancrus Tumor, the other is called a Cancerous Ulcer. It is known by a blew, leaden colour, and unequal hardness, the veins adjoining full of blew, the temples and the whole head afflicted with a strong and pricking pain. If the disease be fixed and perfect it is incurable, except it be taken away by manual Operation. But if it be taken in the beginning, my Pill hath so strong a dissolutive faculty, that you need call for no other aid; and sometimes there is a rupture in the corner that the watry humor and sometimes the *Uvea* cometh forth; the cause is either a Wound, Ulcer, or great flux of humors that cracks the *Tunicles*: these make four kinds; but I shall say no more of this, it being seldom or never cured.

There happeneth sometimes a Tumor in the corner of the Eye, at the root of the nose; if it break not it is called *Anchylops*, if it break it is called *Aegylops*. Sometimes it cometh without inflammation, and is of thick and flegmatick humors; when it is with inflammation, it is painful, red and chollerick, and impostumateth; an Ulcer followeth, and commonly a *Fistula*, which is seldom cured because so near the Eye. There are several other diseases that afflict the Eye, but I shall take further notice of them, for I have exceeded my design, and shall contract in other Chapters following; and onely say; that I know no distemper there that it cureth not, or, taken in time, preventeth not: and so much for the diseases of that worthy Member.

CHAP. III.

Of the Diseases of the Ears and Nose.

HERE is both deafness and dulness of hearing, which (because they differ not in causes, but in degrees) we shall joyn. Both these distempers have their originall from the Brain, where it lyeth in the exterior or interior cavity. The exterior cavity may be obstructed or stopped by Tumor, impostume, bloud, mucus, flegme, or the like, which may prove defective to the hearing, but cannot be an absolute deafness, because there is an open way from the interior cavity to the paller, by which the sound is carried; you may observe those that are hard of hearing are subject to hold open their mouths, that they may hear the better. The

C

interior

interior cavity is obstructed sometime by flegmatick, and chollerick humor and sometimes by blood. Sometimes the humors flow from all parts of the body as it happeneth in fevers; sometime the Tympany is relaxed by excess of humors, sometimes by some violent and suddain noise; sometimes it is dry and stretched out after some violent disease, accompanied with watching or fasting; sometimes broken by a violent motion, or corroded by a sharp humor; sometimes a cold distemper, or cold water got into the Ear, or some fall or stroke may be the cause. The main design of the Physitian is, rightly to find out the cause; if it comes from some distemper of the brain, some disease of the head precedes, as the head-ach, Apoplexy, &c: Or some of the other senses are hurt if the external cavity of the Ear be obstructed by some excrementitious humor or something fallen into it, it may be discovered by the Eye. If the interior cavity be obstructed by some humor, the humor may be known by some present or preceding disease, or by the constitution of the body; A moist or loose Tympanum may be conjectured by some moist distemper; the dryness of the same part, by the dryness of the whole body. If the Tympanum be broken, some violent cause preceded might doe it, which cannot but be known; An absolute deafness of very long continuance, the Patient being old, or born so, is incurable; the *Tympanum* broken the deafness is incurable. If it come from a sharp fever and of long continuance the cure of the fever is the remedy. If it encrease and decrease, it comes from a moveable humor; if it comes from a distemper of the brain, it is easier cured, than if it comes from a proper distemper of the Ear. In the first Chapter you have heard of its power and efficacy in removing the distempers of the head, and the use of my Pill will teach you experimentally, that let the humor be what it will that causeth deafness or dulness of hearing, it cannot withstand its operation; it pulls away the cause by the root, and after that it strengthneth the faculties not onely so, but the whole faculties of the brain. But, by the way, understand rightly; I often use other Medecines, for this and other distempers: but upon my Pill I lay the foundation of my cure, and oftentimes, yea in difficult cases, I use no other remedy. If a wind or vapour sent from other parts disturbs the hearing by its noise, my Pill suddenly removes it. The Nose and Nostrills are subject to many distempers, as the simple *Ulcer*, *Ozana*, *Sarcoma*, and *Polypus*, loss of Smelling, *Coryza*, *Sneezing*, and *Bleeding*; a word or two of every one of these I shall put an end to this Chapter. The *Ulcer* when it is fresh it is called the *Ulcer* when old it is called *Ozana*, the cause is either internal, or external; internal when a salt or sharp humor floweth to the part: external, is a wound or contusion. The cause of *Ozana* is the encrease of Symptoms, and aggravation of the acrimony of the humor. They are distinguished easily, the Simple is not so foul nor painful as *Ozana*; Sometimes it turns to a *Cancer*, and eateth the gristle of the Nose and destroyeth the Pallat, and for the most part hath its Original from the *French* or *Elephantiasis*. As to the cure, it is convenient to use Topical medicaments to cleanse the *Ulcer*, & my Pill shall assist you with evacuations, and revulsions, the cure proves easie beyond the expectation of a Chirurgion or Physitian, that will try the use of this Pill.

Sarcoma and *Polypus* are preternatural humors or excrescencies of flesh : the *Sarcoma* groweth without shape, like proud flesh; But *Polypus* springeth from small roots, hangeth to the lower part of the Nose, and sometimes without. It is a fleshy flesh, soft, white, red or blew; it is fuller at the full of the Moon, then at the wane; gross humors mixed with blood coming from the brain is the cause of this distemper. And here I must bring in my Pill, and commend its curious Artifice, that it can revell and repel the humors and strengthen the head, that the other part of the cure, *viz.* by caustick, or incision, and drying up the humor, and healing, may be done without any trouble.

The sense of smelling (which no man can well want) is either diminished, abolished, or depraved, either by obstruction or striction; cold, moist, and phlegmatic distempers, may either dull or abolish the sense of smelling; defluxions of humors into those parts obstruct the sensible passages, and so hinder the sense, by striction, when phlegm is gathered in the forepart of the brain, and doth compass the *Mamillares*, as was said before concerning the Optick Nerves. If there be any striction in any of the parts official to the sense, it is depraved; it is too large to insist on it, how many waies this sense may be injured: let this suffice to say, the use of my Pill doth so free the head from all offensive and obstructive humors, that by the help of God it leaves no room for such effects.

Hæmorrhagia, or bleeding at the Nose, is oftentimes a dangerous symptom. Blood running in quantity or quality is the cause of this distemper: Sometimes external causes, as wounds, stroakes, &c. which appertain not to our purpose to treat of. It may be Criticall, Nature dischargeth her self of superfluous blood either in health or sickness. It is Symptomatical when filthy blood, caused by the weakness of the Liver (in a chronical distemper) is let goe by reason of the debility of the re-creative faculty, or by the strength of the expulsive is expelled as unprofitable and unnecessary. If the vein be broken, the blood is thick, and floweth by fits. If the vein be corroded, the patient hath had a salt-Catarrh, Ulcer, or *Cacochymia*. The causes may be gathered by their signes. If blood, choler, or melancholly be the cause, their proper signs appear in the face or body. If the weakness of the Re-creative faculty be the cause, the body is weak, the face is pale, something preceeding which hath weakened the Liver. If it be caused by a distemper in the Liver, or Spleen, the signes of their distemper will appear; and forasmuch as my Pill purges the Liver and Spleen, and all parts of the body, of what is superfluous or pre-
judicial to nature, and frees the blood of all salt, sharp and corroding humors, which oftentimes the cause of bleeding, I cannot but commend it to my country men and friends, which under God will free them from this distemper.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Diseases of the Tongue, Teeth, Mouth and Throat.

THE Tongue is subject to divers inflammations and tumors, occasioned from Blood, choller, phlegm, melancholly; and so is either called *Phlegmon*, *Erysipelas*, *Oedema*, or *Schirrus*, all which may be discovered by the humor predominant. Those diseases are alwaies troublesome, seldom dangerous or mortal; except the humor exceed in quantity, and cause the tumor so much to abound that suffocation is likely to ensue: or else if a Malignant melancholly humor doe breed a *Cancer*, which is discovered by hardness, blewiness, and pricking pain.

Ranula is another sort of tumor under the Tongue, so called because it represents the hinder part of a Frog, and causeth them that are thus affected to croak like a Frog, when they speake. It is a loose and soft carnosity under the tongue, the matter is sometime hot, for the most part cold, slimy and pituitous; if it be opened it is like the white of an Egg, sometimes mixed with yellow. This also is seldom dangerous except in children, or that the humor prove Cancerous. My Pill taken in time carryeth away the humors that produce these diseases. If the diseases be confirmed, it takes away the Antecedent causes; and either works the cure or facilitates it, and makes it the more obey other *Topical Medicines*.

The teeth are subject to Ach, foulness or rottenness; all these are caused by flux of hot or cold humors, which flow to the Membrane, Nerves, or substance of the Teeth; sometimes the excrementitious humors in hollow and rotten teeth breed worms, which cause pain; sometimes wind contained between the Cavity and the Nerve causeth pain. If the humor be hot the pain is more violent, and the Patient sensible of heat about the part grieved; hot medicines encrease the pain. Contrary signes declare the humor peccant to be cold.

If Worms cause pain, it is with intermission, and their motion may be felt, which causeth a violent pain and sensible extension, eased with discutient Medicines. Sometimes the Teeth are foul and discoloured by these humors, and by the Scurvy you cannot have read thus far, but you must know that my Pill carrying away such peccant humors, that are the cause of these evils, must needs prevent and take away any such effects. If the Scurvy be the cause, let me tell you my Pill is a present champion against that disease, and its complicated Symptoms, with others, which you shall hear more in its proper place.

Sharp and corroding humors flowing to the Gums, occasioned by diseases of the Stomack, Liver or Spleen, causeth corrosion or exulceration of that part, which is effectually diverted by the revulsive power of my Pill, as you will hear more at large, when I come to the diseases of those parts.

There are *Ulcers* bred in the mouth called *Trush*, vulgarly *Thrush*; it is most common to Children soon after they are born, occasioned by the sharpeness of the

like, or by being curdled in the stomach and not well digested there; sometime happeneth to people of riper years. They are more or less dangerous as they proceed in quantity or quality. The first is easily discovered by the Eye, as to the depth or foulness; the quality is thus discovered. If flegm be the cause, the Thrushs white, and easy to be cured. If yellow choller, it is more yellow and harder to cure, if red, blood predominateth: if black, 'tis melancholly, and worst of all to be cured. Sometimes the foul disease causeth this. My Pill in this case also is the first revulsion, and facilitates the work of Topical Medicines.

The *Columella* or *Uvula* is relaxed or loosened by a waterish humor falling upon which doth so moisten and soften it, that it is extended to the uppermost part of the Wealand and causeth nauseousness, the Patient often striving to swallow it, by which it may be known, or by looking into the mouth; the use of my Pill speedily carries away this distemper. There are other diseases of the Throat, as the inflammation, or Ulcers of the *Tonsills*, or *Almonds*, occasioned by the defluxion of crude, plegmatick or viscid humors mixed with blood, or by excessive drinking of wine or strong liquor, or by intemperance of meat; they swallow with much difficulty and pain, and be many times feverish. If they come to *Ulcer* they must be cured by application of Topical Medicines, otherwise my Pill immediately carries away the humor.

Angina, or the *Quinzie*, is a disease of the Jaws and Throat; breathing and swallowing is hindered, without defect of the breath or Lungs. It is either Legitimate, or a bastard *Quinzie*; the first is with, the second without a fever. The cause of the first is blood, either pure, or mixed with choler, flegm, or melancholly flowing from the head to the jugular Veins, and by their glewiness obstructing the passage of the spirits. Or by a Tumor in the *Vertebra* of the neck, caused by a defluxion of cold flegm removing the *Vertebra* from their proper seat, or causing a luxation thereof, by loosening the Nerves. This may happen by an external cause, as a fall, or stroak, &c. The Legitimate *Quinzie* may be known by the difficulty of swallowing and breathing, without fault of the Breast or Lungs, pain about the Jaws and Throat, redness and a fever; when the inward and proper Muscles of the *Larinx* are inflamed, the breath is much hindered, the Patient is almost strangled, cannot breathe without holding open his mouth, and holding his neck straight; when the outward Muscles are inflamed there is less difficulty of breathing, but more of swallowing, especially of drink, which flyeth out of the Nose; when the exterior Muscles of the *Pharinx* are inflamed, there is a red Tumor about the Jaws, and difficulty of breathing then in the first, more then in the second. If the exterior muscles of the Jaws be inflamed, the breath is hindered but little or not at all, the outward parts red and painful. All these four are Legitimate *Quinzies*. The bastard *Angina* may be known by the abundance of flegm and humors flowing from the mouth; if it comes by Luxation, the motion of the head and neck is hurt, and a swelling appearing in the neck. A Legitimate *Quinzie* is an acute and a very dangerous disease, the other sorts are more or less dangerous, as they more or less hinder respiration. If the matter fall upon the Lungs, for the most part it is deadly; if the Patient foam at the mouth it is a deadly sign, saith *Hippocrates*,

Aph. 43. It requires a speedy and hasty cure, for it sometime kills in one day, *Fernelius*, Lib. 5. p. 284. Bleeding, Cupping, and Clysters, and all sorts of vulsions must be speedily applied: but the use of my Pill, before the disease comes to the height, if that the Patient can endure its operation, prevents the danger of symptoms, and suffers not the disease to shew it self what it would be.

CHAP. V

Of the Diseases of the Lungs, Breast, and Heart.

A *STHMA* is a difficulty and shortness of breathing, which cometh from stuffing of the Lungs, and is naturally without a fever, sometimes joy therewith; sometimes the substance of the Lungs is stuffed, and not the gristles, is not attended with snorting, and this is the least symptom. Sometimes the *Bronchia* are filled with flegm, and do make a noise with snorting and wheezing; and the *Diaphragma*, the intercostal muscles between the ribs and the *Abdomen*, are violently moved. Sometimes the breath is fetched with much difficulty, the neck stretched upright, the intercostal muscles and the muscles of the breast and shoulders violently moved; it is caused from the falling of flegm from the head to the Lungs rather an evil ferment in the body, as in most other cases, which I shall not dispute, but rather follow the common acceptation of the *Galenists*. It is a difficult Chronical, therefore harder to be cured, unless the Patient be young and of a strong constitution. If it invade a Child, he dyeth of a Catarrh, if it be not speedily cured. In men it sometimes turns to a *Cachexia*, or evil habit of the body, or to dropsy. If it turn to a pleurisie it is deadly; if you find your self inclined to this disease, take my Pills (I shall give you directions for the right taking of them, before I conclude this Treatise) and it shall potentially take away the cause from the brain, or *Arteria venosae* and then (according to the *Adage*) the cause will cease for 'tis a *Balsamick* to the Lungs.

A *Pleurisie* is an inflammation of the membrane *Pleura*, and the intercostal muscles, girding the sides within. The matter, for the most part, is cholesteric blood, which doth penetrate the membrane, but other humors may cause it, and it may be either Sanguineous, Cholerick, Phlegmatick or Melancholick; but whatever the humors be, choler is the Vehicle. The sign is a pricking pain in the side either towards the throat or *hypochondria*: a sharp continual fever, difficult breathing; for the heart being inflamed greedily desireth refreshment, and the inflamed parts cannot sufficiently distend to draw in the cold air; a hard pulse is to be felt, because the membrane is stretched out, and the Arteries distended; and a troublesome cough, because nature striveth to expel the troublesome humor from the part affected, and some of the matter sweateth from thence into the Lungs, which causeth a cough; particular signes I shall not insist upon, for the nature and colour of the patients spittle, his constitution, his water, Symptoms

and, choler, flegm, or melancholly abounding will soon clear the business; there is a great deal of danger attends this disease, especially in old men, women with the *Asthmaticall* person, & such as have had it often. My Pill, take it in the beginning, soon freeth the patient of this dangerous intruder, in the extremity it helpeth much, for it purgeth the blood from all putrefaction, and bringeth it to due ferment.

Peripneumonia is an inflammation of the Lungs; it is not much unlike the former in its causes or signs, onely it differeth in the part affected. Sometimes it followeth the *Quinsie* or *Pleurisie*, and is a dangerous Symptom; If a pleurisie follow the inflammation of the Lungs, it is a hopeful Symptom; it is more dangerous then the pleurisie, for the most part deadly, by reason of want of respiration, and the nearness of the heart. It is cured like the pleurisie; and what I said of my Pill, as to that disease, is applicable in this.

Empyema is a collection of matter in the Cavity of the *Thorax*; it commonly followeth the forenamed diseases, when the inflammation is not well cured but turns to suppuration, and breaking, the matter falls into the Cavity of the breast; sometimes the breaking of a vein may come to suppuration, or rather corruption; sometimes flegm falling from other parts into the breast, there putrifying begetteth matter like quitter. One sign of this distemper, the pleurisie being not well purged, the fever increaseth while the matter is turned into pus; secondly, the sharpness of the matter touching the membrane causeth quaking; thirdly, weight and heaviness in the part; add thereto difficulty of breathing, because the matter lyeth upon the Lungs; if it continue long it is attended with lingring Hecticks more violent towards night; sweating, a cough, cheeks red, eyes hollow, leggs swell, and many more which I shall omit, for brevity sake. It is a dangerous distemper, and if the matter be not spit up in forty dayes, death ensues; Suppuration must be furthered, and spitting procured; if it will not doe, the side, between the fourth and fifth rib must be opened. But my Pill taken in time takes away that necessity, by emptying first, and then strengthening, the parts.

There is an unnatural flux of blood, called *Sputum sanguinis*, from the breast, Lungs, or *Aspera arteria*; it is either from the opening or breaking of the veins, the blood increases in quantity or quality, &c. Receive further satisfaction from my former discourse, in that where I treat of the bleeding at the Nose. The difficulty is to know from what part it comes; if it come from the head it is attended with hawking and tickling in the pallas; from the lungs and breast, with coughing; if it comes from the lungs it is froathy, from the breast it is blackish, and cometh up with blood, from the gullet and stomach it is known by vomitting, from the Jaws and weeded by hawking; from the mouth by spitting. All these evacuations are dangerous for the most part, unless it be when nature doth critically evacuate something superfluous that way. The use of my Pill will quickly take away the cause and frequently the effect, whether it be Critical or Symptomatical, by rectifying the humours, and giving a due ferment to the blood.

Tubercles, or the *Pthifick*, which though it relates to every Consumption, yet it is more properly taken for that extenuation of the body caused by an Ulcer in the

Lungs. By reason of the nearness of the heart to the Lungs, the heart disperses the putrid vapours which come from the Ulcer into all parts; hence arises the fever *Hectick*, which by its unnatural heat doth hinder the well concocting of nourishment, hence the whole body decayeth. Sometimes sharp and corroding humors flowing from the head, or suppurated humors from the *Pleurisie* or *Empyema* putrifie the lungs; sometimes the lungs themselves have a vitious, hereditary tender constitution subject to corruption. Sometimes a Tumor that doth not break through the passages, and death ensues; sometimes it comes to Suppuration, then called the impostume of the Lungs, which matter may be spit up if it be much in quantity, and the body be strong; yet if it remain it brings a consumption. If the impostumated matter fall into the Ventricle of the heart, the sick dies suddenly, and many times insensible of any pain or sickness. Add to these all the causes of defluxions mentioned in the first Chapter. Many more there may be mentioned, as distillation upon the Spinal marrow, or any disease whatsoever that is attended with an unnatural evacuation; hunger or want of nourishment may be the cause. The obstruction of the *Meseraick* veins, that the *Chylus* cannot pass to the liver; I shall pass by the signs of this disease, & leave them to be judged of by the causes, as also the Prognosticks, for they would prove too Voluminous for my intended scope. I shall content my self to tell you thus much, that my Pill hath efficacy, to prevent the beginning of this disease, by evacuating the humor that causes it; and if it be begun it expells and removeth the cause, and will, under God perform the cure effectually, unless deadly and mortal effects are joyned.

Palpitatio cordis, the palpitation of the heart, is an immoderate, and preternatural shaking of the part with a great *Diastole* or vehement *Systole*; sometimes it has been so great, that the adjoining ribs have been displaced, sometimes broken, sometimes an Artery hath been dilated. The causes are a molestation of the heart, or a troublesome vapour, occasioned by offensive humors lodged near the heart, especially the *Pericardium*, and conveyed to the ventricles of the heart, or sent from the stomach, spleen, womb, or the like; or else by the plague, poisons, worms putrefied, menstruas stopped: the quantity or quality of humors, chollerick, or watry, oppressing the veins, arteries, or ventricles; the aforementioned diseases of the lungs, preternatural heat inflaming the spirits, and increasing the motion of the heart; or the defect of spirits, caused by hunger, watching, anxiety, joy, fear, shame, or great diseases, or any thing which dissipates the spirits; the heart labouring to recover, encreaseth its motion, and causeth palpitation: signs of this disease, and signs of the causes, may be gathered from what hath been said; and the prognostick, whether curable or no, may be gathered from the cause. My Pill working by vomit, sweat, and urine, If the vitalls be sound, freeth all the superfluous and maligne humors, gives a due ferment to the blood, and compacts the spirits, and by that means quickly frees nature of her enemies.

CHAP. VI.

Of the Diseases of the Stomack.

appetenti; *Want of appetite*, which is a debility of the attractive faculty, which openeth for want of appetite, too much fulness of crude humors caused by excess of evacuation, or good digesture, or debility of the Meseraick veins, that draw not the *Chilus*; many other causes there may be particularized, but they under one of these heads; and I must be more concise, lest my Book exceed intended bounds. My Pill freeth the stomach from the crudities, for the most one operation freeth and strengthneth all other parts, whose foulness or debility hinder this necessary faculty of the stomach.

Canina, or *Doglike appetite*, is when the appetite is depraved, in quantity; & greater quantity of food is desired then is natural; the cause is something that violently provoke attraction; a sharp, and salt, devouring spirit, like *aqua fortis*, coming from the spleen to the mouth of the stomach, strongly provoking the appetite, and causing a speedy digesture; sometimes worms in the stomach is the cause: when the appetite is depraved in quality, it is called *Pica* and *Malacia*; and things hurtful to nature, and not usually eaten, are desired: as salt things, sharp, snow, ice, unripe fruit: oatmeal, chalke, lime, and many other things, too far for me to rehearse here, nor do I judge it needful. This happeneth mostly to women with child, and to maids with the green-sicknes; It often brings the person to dangerous chronical distempers. My Pill powerfully opens the spleen, regulateth the shrapness of those humors that causeth this depravation; and be the cause what it will, it searcheth it out, and fortifieth nature, if from the womb; in maids who have the green-sicknes my Pill is like a St. George, to free her.

itis morbosa, *The thirsty Disease*, is want of moist nourishment, dryness of the stomach and other parts, which maketh the stomach by its sense of want crave nourishment; it is caused by some humor that hath a power to dry up and consume the nature of the stomach. The sons of *Hermes* attribute it to sulphureous excrements, which causeth such a thirst that cannot be cured without the help of sharp spirits of oil, sulphur, and salt, and the like; the same disease in the reins causeth *Diabetes*, continual pissing, attended with great thirst. My Pill so powerfully evacuates the humors, and by a just law regulates their exorbitancies, that you need not seek for other remedy.

The digestive faculty is diminished, depraved, or abolished, by a fault of the stomach if it be too cold, too hot, too dry, or too moist; sometimes the stomach is injured by the contrariety of the food taken, an immoderate exercise soon after eating, and many other such like causes; which appertain not to my purpose. It is easily known by the evill symptoms which are, as fowre belchings vomiting or purging meat not digested; weight, extension, and inflammation of the stomach. If it

come by consent of other parts, their distempers will appear. But whether it come by this consent, or fault in the stomach, my Pills leave no such humor, and after fortifies nature, to prevent the like evil for the future.

Vomiting is a distemper of the stomach, and may arise from several causes. I will not say a word of that which is *Periodical*, or *Critical*, but insist a little on that which is *Symptomatical*, when the stomach is oppressed by offensive humors and excrements, and stirreth up expulsion to be rid of it, and for want of strength vomiting is oftentimes repeated; this may come by sympathy from other parts, or some defect or debility of the stomach, which may be easily perceived; have read thus far, you cannot be ignorant of the cause or cure. *Dolor ventriculi* or *Pain in the Stomack*, is caused by naughty, venomous and gnawing humors retained therein. If the humors be more, the upper orifice of the stomach it causes pain which doth affect the heart, and is called *Cardialgia*. If it be the lower orifice that is affected, it is called *dolor ventriculi*; if wind be the cause, it is called *Colica ventriculi*; worms may be the cause. These evil humors may come by the consent of other parts. The external cause may be meat of evil and corrupt nourishment; it is a dangerous disease, especially if a fever accompany it. If the pain be great, and the extremities cold, death is at hand. I shall say no more of this, but this; make use of my Pill, and bless God that hath, through his mercy, given thee such a Medicine.

The inflammation of the Stomack is a Tumor coming of blood, sent into the membranes of the stomach from the *Vana Porta*; the Tumor is a true *Phlegmon*, *sympelous*, *Oedematous*, or *Schirrous*, according as blood, choler, phlegm or melancholy abounds; as in all other Tumors, it causeth great pain, burning, pricking, distention, beating even to the back, difficulty of breathing, burning fever. You must take care to distinguish this from the inflammation of the Liver, by reason of the nearness of parts; if the inflammation be in the upper part, or all over, much loathing, swelling in the belly, death is at hand. If the patient live, and the pain and fever abate, it turns to an impostume, after breaking to an Ulcer, and is known by spitting blood and vomiting blood; the same goeth by stool; sharp corroding humors may breed an Ulcer there; the breach of a vein & want of consolidation, poison, or corroding medicines; the signs are the same with the former & a constant lingering fever, flatulency, belching, no appetite, a pricking, burning pain. This disease for the most part is deadly, because cleansers encrease pain, and dryers cannot exercise their offices by reason of the moisture of the place; purging is prohibited, lest more humors be gathered to the stomach. But the frequent use of my Pill, upon the first symptoms or appearance, shall so powerfully reveal the humors, as to prevent farther growth.

CHAP. VII.

Of the Diseases of the Intestines or Bowels.

THE *Colick* took its name from the part affected, which is the gut *Colon*; the cause is excrementitious matter contained too long, which by distending, racking or corroding, causeth grievous pain; sometimes crudities in the stomach or bowels causeth the wind to afflict the guts, especially this gut. Salt, sharp, choleric, lowre humors, by their pricking & twitching the guts causeth pain. If it be in the cavity of the guts, they are more easily evacuated then if they be in the Tunicles or coats. Sometimes a poisonous malignant quality in the guts causeth a pestilent colick; and by some it hath been called the plague of the guts; raw fruits, or any thing that may hinder the concoction of the stomach, may be the cause. The pain is sometimes above, sometimes below the Navel. sometimes about the Region of the Liver, spleen and reins; so the other signs must be considered, to distinguish this, from the spleen and stone. The pain is like the boaring of an Auger, attended sometimes with vomiting, if the stomach consent; greater after meat, the belly hard, cannot break wind: If excrements be voided, they are like Cow dung, with a crust upon the top; the violence or remissness of the pain demonstrates the nature of the humor peccant, which the colour of the urine doth also indicate. The effect of hot or cold applications shews you whether it proceed from heat or cold; if it swelleth and extendeth the belly, wind rumbleth in the bowels: if the pain be movable the wind is in the Cavity, if fixed, in the Coats of the guts, then is it harder to remove; if it be a pestilent colick, then it is very dangerous; colds, Hiccoughs, dotings, and coldness in the extreame parts is a dangerous, if not deadly sign. If you meet with this affliction make use of my Pills, and doubt not but it will give you a speedy and good account, for it seldom or never fails of the

Spasmodic passio, The Iliack passion: so called from the gut *Ilion*, which is chiefly affected in this disease; it is a præposterous or inverted motion of the bowels; the bowels being obstructed, nothing passeth downward; sometimes the excrements are brought up into the stomach, and pass out of the mouth; sometimes an Ulcer in the bowels being pained by the touch of the excrements, causeth this peristaltick inverted motion. The signs of this disease, most of them, are common to that of the colick, which I shall not repeat. They that are peculiar you may gather from their effects. The disease is alwaies dangerous, more or less, according to their causes and symptoms; if it be attended with the strangury or this irregular vomiting, it is (for the most part) a deadly sign; the use of my Pills doth speedily both upward and downward evacuate the peccant humor; which being somewhat removed, it works kindly and friendly downwards, procureth a regular motion in the bowels, strengtheneth them, and so effects the cure.

Lientery, is a flux of the belly, in which the meat is quickly sent through the undigested. The *Caliack* passion is when the meat comes forth crude and imperdigested: their causes and their cures are the same, they differ onely in degrees. This disease is not for want of concoction onely, but for want of retention to keep the meat till it be digested: so that the stomach is in fault, as well as the guts. First, a cold stomach generateth flegmatick and glutinous humors, which over the wrinkles of the stomach, that it cannot retain the food, but it slippeth without concoction. Secondly, sharp humors prick and twich the guts and parts, and provoke them to a hasty expulsion. In malignant fevers, and dangerous diseases, retention weakened and conquered falls into a *Lientery*. Obstruction of the *Meseraick Veins* may be the cause; for if the *Chilus* cannot have passage to the Liver, it must go with the excrements, and strengthen and provoke expulsion; considering the causes of this disease, you that have but a common knowledge of the operations of my Pill will conclude, it will quickly remove any or any of these causes, and then the effect will cease.

Diarrhea, is a flux of the belly, wherein plenty of excrements are sent forth of food or *Chyle*, as in the *Lientery*; nor of blood, as in the *Dysentery*. The humors voided are either cholerick, phlegmatick, melancholly, or serous; from whence they come, either from all parts of the body, or from the brain, stomach, intestine, liver, spleen, mesentery, womb, or the like, your eye will tell you of what nature the humor is; and your reason will tell you from what part of the body it comes by Symptoms of some disease in that part. And my Pill will certainly find out where ever it is, and by Gods blessing not miss of the cure.

Dysentery, or Bloody flux, depends upon the ulceration of the intestines. I shall not so much as mention the sorts which Authors mention, only this which is the proper Bloody-flux; when the Excrements and blood are mixed together, sometimes matter, the evacuation is by torture, by reason of the Ulceration in the bowels. The cause is sharp and Ulcerating humors; yellow, green and black Choler. Salt phlegm bred in any part of the body, when it comes to the bowels, may cause this disease; the external causes are all things that make sharp humors: a cold and dry Winter, and the Spring wet and full of south winds; sometimes the contrary produce Dysenteries. Sometimes an infectious air produces contagious Dysentery, which infects all that sit over the Excrements. The Quality of the humour you may judge by the evacuations. If black choler be the humour, a *Cancer* follows, and death after that; voiding of flesh, watching, thin black bloody stinking stools, Hiccough, Cholerick vomitings, pain at the Liver and Midriff, (for the most part) are deadly signs. *Tenasmus* is of the same nature with the former, and hath the same causes, only differs in the place, if the Ulcer is in the straight gut, the Patient voideth bloody excrements; and when as in the *Dysentery* the sick goeth to stool by fits, in this the desire of going to stool is continual, seldom any thing voided but blood, slime, or matter. Make use of my Pill in these diseases, and it shall by its cleansing and Balsamick Operation give you cause to bless God for so rare a Jewel.

There are three kinds of Worms, bred in the Guts (for the most part) for

Worms in the Stomach. The first round and long, and are called *Teretes*; these are most common, sometimes they get up into the Stomack. The second are called *Ascarides*, and are little and small like threads, and commonly lye in the lower part of the great guts. The third sort are broad, and some of them of an incredible length. They are all bred of nourishment that easily putrefies in the Stomack. There are divers signs, and they are known to most women, though they are not like in all; stinking and fowr breath, Stools like Cow-dung, in colour like Pot-ter's Earth, fever, heaviness, fainting, loathing, vomiting, thirst, the cheeks red, sometimes blew, Nose itcheth, Teeth gnash, dry cough, some start in their sleep. They that have the flat Worms have an insatiable appetite, and the body pineth. They that have the *Ascarides* have an itching in the Fundament: many other signs there are, which I omit, & tell you that the use of my Pills will not only destroy the Worms, but carry away all the Verminous matter out of the body. Here I thought to have ended this chapter, but upon consideration I judge it needful to say a word or two of the immoderate flux of the *Hæmorrhoids*; the moderate flux is a very healthful evacuation, and prevents the invasion of many obnoxious diseases, yet the immoderate flux is very perillous, and brings many pernicious diseases. There is the same cause for this as for other bleedings, viz. blood offending in quantity or quality: I shall not here trouble you to insert any thing of particulars, but refer you to my short discourse of bleeding at the Nose; and shall only tell you, that my Pill is profitable here, for the same reason I give you there.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the Diseases of the Liver.

THE *Inflammation of the Liver* is a hot humour, occasioned by blood out of its proper vessels, sent into the substance of the Liver. It is either made of pure blood, or mixed with other humours, and so is either Oedematous, Erisipelous, Schirrous, Tumor, Phlegmon. It is caused by this blood obstructed in the Liver, and by its heat doth attract humours to it self; the same may happen by its hardness, though thin, and the weakness of the Liver forceth it to receive all that comes. It is attended with heaviness in the right *Hypochondrion*. A weighty pain extending it self up to the throat sometimes, and sometimes down to the low-Ribs: a fever more or less, according to the complicated humour; difficulty of breathing, because the *Diaphragma* is hindered in its motion; a dry Cough, and disordered pulse. Many other signs I might here insert, to instruct you to know the cause and the seat of this Inflammation, but I dare not be so copious, but leave to the learned, ingenious, and studious Physician. Only let me tell you, the inflammation will cause an Impostume. and the Impostume an Ulcer, which cannot be cured, unless it be small in quantity, and in quality white, and not maligne. But

But the Patient feldome lives fo long, for an Inflammation in the Liver is a very perillous difeafe; yet if my Pill be made ufe of in time, it will put a check up the exorbitant and rebellious enemies of Nature, and encourage the peaceable well affected humours, and fettle all in peace, and happy tranquillity.

The *Obftruction of the Liver* is an Organical diftemper, a preternatural ftreightnefs of the *Vena Cava*, and *Vena Porta*, alfo in the whole fubftance of the Liver which hinders the diftribution of nourishment and blood, by fhutting up the paffages. This is done by the Quantity or Quality of the humours; plenty of humours fills the veffels, that they cannot contract themfelves to fend forth the matter. The Quality is a grofs humour, tough and clammy, sticking to the paffage and more and more thickned by heat: all humours lofing their motion by heat are coagulated, and obftruct the Veffels. All things which make thick and clammy humours, as cloudy and thick air, meats that are astringent, cold, or grofs juicy and hard of concoction. All falt and dryed flesh and lin, (efpecially more than nature can difpenfe with) peafe, beans, rye, &c. and Ale, Astringent Wine, bread not well baked, &c. The Liver too hot or too cold doth not well digeft the Chyle, but turn it into a falt, tartarous and indigefible matter. If the Stomack doth not well concoct the Chyle by reafon of diftemper, then cannot the Liver do its office. The Patients excrements are white, Chylous, or bloody. The Urine white, thin, or watry: he cannot walk or ftir without difficult breathing; weight in the Hypochondria after meal, a difcoloured face white and lef, grofs humours caufe the greater weight and exention. The pains more fharp, moveable, fignifie wind. Cold humours caufe more weight, lefs fever; the face pale. The contrary fhew hot and cholerick humours. It is hard to be cured if it be of long continuance; and that which comes of crude and phlegmatick humours hardeft. Excufe me for being larger than ordinary upon this difeafe, it being my Mother or Nurse of other difeates. And this I dare affirm, that if my pill be frequently ufed, there is not a more effectual remedy yet found, to open this obftruction, and carry away the vifcidous, falt, and tartarous humours, which ftick to the felves and veins, and brings fo great an incumbrance and trouble to mankind.

The *Yellow-Jaundice* is a fpreading of choller over the whole body; the caufe of this difeafe, is, firft, an evil difpofition of the Liver, as inflammation, obftruction, fchirrus, or weaknefs thereof, if it cannot feparate the choller from the blood, and by that means it is carried over the whole body. A fecond caufe is obftruction of the Gall, either by grofs phlegm, choller abounding, or little ftrength bred therein which hinders its paffage to the guts, and fo it remains in the bladder and is carried over the body. The third caufe is the malignity of the cholerick humour, either in quantity, which nature cannot regulate nor feparate from the blood, or fills the bag fo full that it cannot contract it felf to expell it: The quality of the humour corrupts the reft, hinders evacuation, which forceth nature fuddenly to caft it forth. I fhall omit the moft ordinary figns, which every way taketh notice of. If from the Liver, you may confider what diftemper the precedes. If the Gall be Obftructed, the belly is bound, and the excrement white, the Urine yellow or reddifh, and will dye a new piece of cloath. If

ne and Excrements be high-coloured, the disease proceeds from malignity; the Indice after an inflammation of the Liver is dangerous, because the inflammation commonly ends in an impostume. If upon a Schirrus, it ends in a dropie. If from an obstruction in the Gall, it is most easie to cure, except stones be bred in the Gall. My Pill, as it is well known, hath never (I think I may say it truly) failed of effectual and speedy cure in this disease.

There are three kinds of *Dropies*, *Ascites*, *Tympanites*, *Anasarca*, or *Leucophlegma*. *Ascites* is a watery tumour of the belly; the humour is watery mixed with bile, the water is cold, the salt is hot, which produceth a fever and thirst; sometimes the Cods, Thighs, Legs, and Feet are affected and swell as well as the belly: sometimes it begins in the lower parts. *Tympanites* hath its name from *Tympanum*, a drum, because the belly soundeth like a drum, and is much stretched out, occasioned by wind shut up in the *Abdomen*, and sometimes in the Cavity of the guts. The wind is bred by crude, thick, phlegmatick or melancholy humours, and by it becomes flatuous, yet hard to be dissolved. Nor is wind alone the cause, but mixed with water. *Anasarca* is bred of a phlegmatick humour, spread throughout the whole body, and maketh every part to swell, and to be white. The cause is a distemper of the Liver, when instead of making blood, it breeds such humours. All things that cool the Liver too much, and hinder its concoction, may be the cause. This alwaies holds true in *Tympanites* and *Anasarca*; but in *Ascites*, though sometimes a cold distemper may be the cause, yet sometimes, a hot distemper of the Liver, caused by fevers, wine, and hot meats, doth disperse the natural heat, by which the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys become less active, and not able to draw the water, nor cast it forth by the Ureters. In *Ascites*, the belly is great and broad, and being pressed, the water maketh a noise. If the Patient turn himself in, his belly swayeth to that side. The lower parts swell, the upper parts decay. The Urine little in quantity, thick in substance, red in colour. The Patient breatheth with much difficulty, because the water compresseth the *Diaphragma*. He is thirsty, because of the saltness of the water. In the *Tympany*, the belly soundeth, and doth not sway, let the Patient lye either upon back or side. In *Anasarca*, all or most parts swell, and peebleth like dough, if you press it. This is the least dangerous, and easiest to be cured. The other two are ranked among incurable diseases; but if there be not a decay of substance in the Liver, nor Ulcer there, and it hath not continued too long, my Pill will quickly contribute much to the cure, by freeing the Liver of water; and not only so, but all parts of the body of water and wind; for it will diminish it much by stool and by Urine in a little time; and having given Nature a little refreshment, it will work also by sweat, which is the most laudable evacuation that can be in this disease.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Diseases of the Spleen.

THE Spleen is subject to Obstruction as well as the Liver, and rather more because it draweth cruder blood; when thick humours stick to the substance of the Spleen, it causeth an inflammation and tumor; the causes are the same as them of the Liver. They are distinguished by the situation of the part, there is heaviness and pain in the left *Hypochondrion*, especially after stirring violent exercise; handle the part and you will find resistance. Signs of melancholy appear. If you find yourself inclined to this distemper, make use of my Pill for it powerfully openeth and purgeth the Spleen, which prevents the growth of this and many other diseases, grand enemies to nature, as you shall anon.

The *Hypochondriack Melancholy* hath its original from melancholy and adust humors, which are bred by the distemper of the Spleen, or Stomack, which by reason of their crudity stay long in the Veins and other passages, which cause great and grievous fermentations and workings, which send up noisome Vapours to the brain, heart, and Midriff, which causeth divers symptoms. The causes are meats of an evil juice, and hard concoction, long continued passion, and sad much study, watching, want of exercise, which causeth much retention, stoppage of the *Hæmorrhoids*. It is attended sometimes with vomiting, when the Stomack cannot concoct well, and is filled with sharp, fowr, and clammy humours, and the guts not drawing it away, nature doth so discharge her self; sometimes there is noise beneath the Ribs, therefore it is called the windy disease. For the most part the Patient is costive, heat in the *Hypochondria*, and face with redness. The Tongue is thin, because thick humours stop the passage: sometimes thick, with a thick sediment. The vapours ascending cause divers and various symptoms in all the inferior parts, which are too tedious to relate. For the most part this disease is of long continuance, and seldom cured, therefore called a scourge and disgrace to Physicians. But the prudent use of my Pill, by the blessing of God, in a short time openeth the Obstruction, evacuateth the peccant humours, and strengtheneth the affected parts.

The *Scurvy* is a *Hypochondriack* disease; but having a peculiar degree of malignity, arising from the putrefaction of melancholy, hath more Symptoms than the *Hypochondriack* disease. All the symptoms mentioned in the former are common to these, many there are peculiar to these; of many take a few, redness, itching, putrefaction, bleeding and stinking of the gums, mouth, and teeth, which are sometimes black and loose. Spots in the legs, red, purple, black and blew, heaviness of breath, caused by thick vapours, the body is heavy and lazy, especially the legs, and pain there, and in most parts of the Body. A stinking breath is com-

scorbutick persons. Tumors hard, sometimes soft like bladders, sometimes the stinging of nettles. Lastly, an *Atrophy*, consumption, or general decay of the whole body. Symptoms that are common to other diseases are these, pains in the joynts, like the French-pox, but is distinguished from that, in regard they are not knot in the joynts, nor other symptoms that attend that disease are present, distinguished from the pains of the joynt Gowt, which is fixed in a manner, and is speedily removing from place to place. Even so is the scorbutical Pallie distinguished from the true one, which is constant, in that he that could not stir the next day walketh with little or no help. It hath symptoms like the *rhæa*, *Dysentery*, the *Pleurisie*, and the stone in the Kidneys, but a mean present in Phylick may distinguish it. It is hard to be cured, because the melancholy humour is so far predominant and malignant, and brings many incurable diseases upon poor people in process of time, if it be not speedily removed, which frequent use of my Pill doth by opening of Obstructions, and purging melancholy as aforesaid.

CHAP. X.

Of the Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE material cause of the Stone in the Kidneys is a thick, faculent, slimy, and tartarous humour in the Kidneys; the efficient cause is heat, which dries and hardeneth the matter, and turneth it to a stone, according to the opinion of *Galen* and *Hippocrates*. The Hermetick Physitians have found a certain juice, which they call *Succus Lapidiscens*, which is naturally proper to turn to a stone, and they say, is the material cause, & the efficient cause they will have to be *Spiritus Lapidiscens*, a stone-making spirit; so that if a man that hath this stone-making spirit in his reins, feed of those things that have the stone-making juice, then is a stone engendred. In a word, too great heat in the Liver, or Kidneys, doth draw humours too fast; too cold a Liver or Kidneys, do not concoct so well as they ought, and leave matter fit to be coagulated into a stone. All food that doth procure crude, thick and slimy nourishment, doth afford matter for the stone. There is a pain about the Loyns, heavy if it be in the cavity, sharp and pricking if it be fallen into the head of the Ureters: sometimes bloody Urine, sometimes Urine with sand and stones therein; by reason of the oppression of the Nerve, the thigh on the same side is pained and benumbed; a loathing of the stomach. My Pill is very friendly in this desperate and dangerous disease, for it openeth the Ureters, and worketh by Urine, and easeth the pains that are common to this disease.

The material and efficient cause of the stone in the bladder, is the same with that in the reins, and falls down through the Ureters to the bladder, and there grows greater. Signs are, pain in the neck of the bladder, reaching to the end of

the Yard, especially after making of water; the Yard itcheth; a weight about the neck of the bladder, the Urine stoppeth suddenly, and a pain follows, like that of a Woman in travel; he maketh water easily lying upon his back, he is much provoked to go to stool, when he maketh water, &c. My Pill helpeth much in the extremity of pain, and giveth ease beyond expectation, and the use of it prevents such a disease before it be begun.

The reins and bladder are inflamed by the flux of blood and choler unto them; the causes are natural, unnatural, or preternatural. Natural, when there is a natural hereditary infirmity in the parts, or great heat originally, which violently draw the humours thither: causes not natural, are excess in eating, drinking, very, passions of the mind, violent exercise; stoppage of the terms or hæmorrhoids, repletion, and evil concoction. Preternatural, as a blow, wound, or bruise upon the part, heat, stoppage of the Urine, Stone. It is known by a weighty and beating pain about the part, he cannot lye but upon his back: It paineth him, sneeze, numbness in the leg, difficulty in pissing, a constant sharp fever, watching, doting, vomiting of choler, phlegm, and other humours. Urine, first thin and yellow, afterwards thick and red; when the bladder is inflamed, the patient hath a fever, watching, &c. pain and hardness about the share, a provocation to go to stool, as in *Tenasmus*. There is a great deal of danger in this distemper, especially if convulsions, dotage, watchings, cold sweats attend it. If it be postumate, break, and the matter come away with the Urine, there is great hope of recovery. The same judge, if the Hæmorrhoids bleed. But if my pill be prudently, and timely made use of, it carries away both the antecedent and conjunct cause of the inflammation, and prevents the extremity of the disease. Sometimes these parts are ulcerated either from an Impostume broken there, or by sharpness of humours, or from the stone. If the Ulcer be in the reins, the pain is there; the matter evacuated is more concoct, more in quantity, more mixed with the urine. If it be in the bladder, the pain is near the privities, the matter is less in quantity, not so concoct, nor mixed with the Urine; and sometimes it comes without the Urine, &c. All inward Ulcers are dangerous, and hard to be cured, especially here, by reason of a continual flux of humours with the Urine; the one feedeth, the other irritateth the Ulcer. My Pill taken, doth gently cleanse, and also leave a healing and drying faculty behind it; but it must be carefully taken in such cases as these are, lest it too much provoke expulsion, and feed the Ulcer with too much matter.

A hot distemper of the reins causeth *Diabetes*, which is a quick and plentiful making of water, attended with a great thirst, and consumption of the whole body. I shall say no more of it here, having given a sufficient hint in the Chapter of the Liver.

Iscuria, is when the Urine is quite stopped. *Stranguria*, is when a little is voided. It is caused by an Obstruction in the Nerve which helpeth the expulsive faculty of the bladder, or a cold distemper dulling the sense thereof. An inflammation or Tumor in the Muscle may be the cause; the stone, clod of blood, or other humour may cause it; the use of the *Catheter* in such a case is most proper.

adder too full, or too long empty, or any thing that may hinder the attraction and expulsion of the bladder may be the cause. What ever the cause be, if either fullion, evacuation, or strengthening the part will work the cure, my Pill underd will effect it.

CHAP. XI.

Of the Diseases of the Womb.

Irit, the *Green-sickness* properly belongs to a defect of the Womb; some call it the Virgins disease, the white fever, the white Jaundise, vulgarly the greenness. It is an evil habit of the body, proceeding from the Obstruction of the veins about the womb, Liver, Spleen, and Mesentery, causing a heaviness of the whole body, difficulty of breathing, panting of the heart, and head-ach, a depraved appetite. The veins aforesaid being obstructed, the blood which nature ordained to thither, having not passage, runs upwards, and oppresseth the Heart, Liver, Spleen, Diaphragma, stops the vessels, and destroys the natural heat. This hinders concoction, and fills the body with crudities, hence comes an evil habit. The Diaphragma becomes oppressed, and causeth shortness of breath. This blood carried in the great Artery to the heart, the heart labours to prevent suffocation, which causeth palpitation and beating of the Temples. The stomach by this means is filled with crudities, loathing natural food, and longing for things not fit to be eaten: I shall not spend time now to name them; for they that use sitting work, sleep much, are inclineable to this obstruction. I will not say a word of signs, every woman being indifferently acquainted therewith. If it continue long it breeds dangerous diseases, as Dropsies, Fevers, Consumptions, &c. If the obstruction is only in the veins of the womb, a husband will work the cure. They that are long affected long, bring forth weak and sickly Children. Let young maidens that value their health and their complexions, make use of my Pills, which will wonderfully, and beyond expectation, free them from this disease, for there is no obstruction that can withstand its force.

Mensium suppressio, or the Menstrues stopped, is when a woman of ripe age, that is not with Child, nor doth not give suck, yet hath little or no menstrual evacuation. Several distempers of the womb may be the cause: a cold distemper thickneth and stoppeth, hot and dry dryeth the part. Thick phlegmatick humours may obstruct; either in that part, or in a part adjacent, may compress. If the cause be in the womb, it offends in quantity or quality, when there is too much blood that it stretcheth out the veins that they cannot contract themselves to further expulsion. In quantity, when there is too little to supply the nourishment of the part, or when it is too thick, slimy, viscous. Sometimes it flows some other way, sometimes they are stopped by taking cold at the time of the flux. There is no woman but can tell how it is with her self, therefore there needs no signs, only let them beware they be not with Child when they go to provoke them. My Pill is so friendly to women, that it performs this work very effectually and speedily, and so safely, that if they do not exceed the mean dose, it will not injure them, though with Child.

Sometimes the menstrual flux doth exceed in quantity, come too often, or too long. This is caused by an opening of the vessels either by abundance, by sharpness or thinness of the blood, or by some fall, blow, or wound. To know cause more fully, have recourse to the third Chapter, where I have given you an account of the causes of bleeding at the Nose. Such long-lasting evacuations dangerous and pernicious to nature; here you will ask me, if I will bring in my for this, and for the contrary disease too: I shall answer thus, that the other disease it cures by its faculty of opening Obstructions made by thick and viscid matter in the blood. In this it regulates the blood, and rids nature of that stinking, corroding, thin, wheyish, or what ever humour doth open the vessels, and lets the blood and spirits so much to the prejudice of Nature.

The *Whites* is a flux of the womb, an excrementitious humour, sometimes white, sometimes watry, sometimes mixed with yellow, green, or black, according to the nature of the humour. Maidens young, and very chaste Virgins may be subject to this distemper, whatever the opinion of some hath been to the contrary. This humour is either bred in the whole body, by evil dyer, or a vicious habit, or in the brain, stomach, Liver or Spleen, or in the womb by a cold or hot distemper therein, cold hindreth its concoction of nourishment, hot corrupteth it. All of the diseases of the womb, hereafter to be mentioned, may cause this distemper. This disease is easily known, and the evil habit of the body, or any particular part, or of the womb it self, will inform you from whence the disease comes. It is not dangerous, but hard to be cured; that which is coloured worst, by its long continuance it causeth barrenness, falling out of the womb, evil habit of the body, and consumption. My Pill emptieth the stomach of superfluous humours, purge phlegmatick humours, after that, by its diaphoretick quality, it dryeth, bindeth and strengtheneth the womb and other parts, and effectually and strangely worketh the cure.

The *Hysterical passion*, commonly called the *Mother*, is caused by seed, menstrual blood, or other excrementitious humours, retained, besides the intent of Nature, in the womb, and there putrefied and corrupted, breedeth venomous and malignant vapours, which arising do afflict divers parts of the body. They do not always afflict, but when stirred up by some cause; as sweet odours, sweet meats eaten, anger, terrour, or passions of the mind, and such like, bring Women that are thus afflicted into their fits, wherein their breathing is impaired, the pulse intercepted, they are cold, and most of the symptoms of death upon the face. Sometimes vomiting, ravings, convulsions, are the symptoms. Sometimes the vapours compressing the *Diaphragma* and Lungs, hinder respiration, and the Patient feeleth her self, as it were, strangled. Sometimes breath ceaseth without the sense of strangling, by reason of the malignity of the vapours, stupifying both the vegetative and animal faculties. I dare not lay down all the causes and symptoms of this disease; for besides the common effects that it worketh by the malignity of the vapours, many other diseases of the brain, Stomack, Liver, Spleen, are produced. I shall mention no more of the causes, symptoms, nor prognosticks, but say thus much, that my Pill doth so powerfully open and purge the Womb, and not onely

strengtheneth that part, and all the rest, that it repells and carries down all these
 signant vapours, and in conclusion hinders the generation of them.

There are Inflammations, Tumors, and Ulcers of the Womb, which are caused
 blood mixed with choller, or other humours flowing to them, vehement ex-
 ce, or immoderate copulation; meats sharp and fretting, or that are offensive
 the part, as *Cantharides*; or pessaries of a sharp nature, abortion, hard la-
 r, &c. Signs are swelling, heat and pain about the region of the Womb,
 a feverish distemper; what the humour is that offends, you cannot have read
 ar, but you may be able to make a judgment. If the Tumour Impositumate,
 pain and fever encreaseth, the Patient hath shaking fits, and is worse towards
 it; when it comes to Ulcer, stotty matter, or *Quittor*, is voyded from the
 mb. If it comes from the *Pox*, or *Gonorrhoea*, the symptoms thereof will make
 appear. These distempers are very dangerous, and oftentimes deadly, especi-
 ally if the woman be with Child, for the Child dyeth, and the woman hardly e-
 eth. My Pill, by cleansing and strengthening both the Womb and other parts,
 easily prevent such a distemper. If it be begun, it taketh away the symptoms in a
 time. If it be confirmed, it moderateth the symptoms, and maketh other
 medicines more effectual, if it doth not work the true cure it self.

There is also a dropie of the Womb, viz. *Ascites* or *Tympanites*, seldom or
 or *Leucophlegmatia*; what the differences of these Dropsies be, you have them
 dy described in the eight Chapter; this wind or water is contained either in
 cavity of the Womb, or in the membranes thereof, or in certain bladders.
 causes are the same with other Dropsies, therefore I account it needless here
 repeat them. This womb-dropie causeth a swelling chiefly in the lower belly, in
 other it is in all parts; in this the body decays not, nor there is not such a thirst,
 dryness of the tongue, as is in the other. Sometimes wind and water bursteth
 of the Womb. To know this disease from a Womans being with Child, the
 of the belly, when a Woman begins to be with Child, buncheth out; in
 disease it falls flat. In the first the Womans dugs swell, in this they grow smal-
 Women with Child grow better and better, in this they grow worse and worse.
 Child is felt to stir, there is no such thing here. To cure this purging is re-
 ce, provoking sweat, and removing the causes, all which my Pill will do, and
 need no other Medicine to effect the cure.

Irrenness is an impotence of conception. I shall not trouble you with any causes
 what come within the cures of Physick; moistness and slipperiness of the
 mb, that the seed doth easily slide back again, and makes the Orifice of the
 mb loose and flabby, that it cannot contract it self to hold the seed. A distem-
 of the Womb may be the cause; a cold distemper extinguisheth, a hot distem-
 dissipateth the spirits in the seed. A moist distemper hindereth the seeds com-
 its due thickness, and a dry distemper dries up the moisture of the seed. Much
 might be said to this, but I forbear further; onely tell you that the use of my
 hath ever been attended with admirable success in this case, for it wonderfully
 conception, and correcteth or taketh away what ever is the cause of *Abortion*.
Abortion, or *Miscarriage*, is the bringing forth of a Child either dead or alive,
 having

having not attained to the just term of growth which it ought to have had. There are causes external, which appertain not at all to my purpose here to discourse of. Internal causes may be attributed to the humours, to the Child, to the Womb; humours offend in excess or defect. First, when more blood and humours flow to the Womb than is requisite to nourish the Child, which provoke the expulsive faculty and drive forth the Child. Defect of humours fit to nourish springs from such causes which destroy the nourishment, or draw it from the Child. As long fasting, loathing and vomiting, immoderate bleeding of any part, looseness, or any thing that makes the body lean or weak. In respect to the Child, if it be too big, more than ordinary &c. which appertain not to my purpose. In respect to the Womb, if it be in any way diseased or defective. *Abortion* is known when it comes; signs that precede are the breasts grow little and flabby, heaviness about the Loins and Hips, no appetite to eat, nor desire to stir, shivering fits, milk flowing from the dugs, pain about the reins, loins, and share, the flowing of blood or water, assure you that Abortion is at hand. To prevent Abortion, make use of my Pills before you are with Child, and a moneth after delivery, repeat and reiterate this course so long, till they have no sensible operation upon you, and you will have cause to bless God for his mercy, and thank me for my advice.

CHAP. XII.

Of the Gowt.

A *Articularis Morbus*, the Gowt or joynt sickness, caused by an influx of humours into them, which causeth pain in the membranes, Tendons and Nerves. Physicians do commonly make four sorts of Gows, according to the diversity of joynts affected; as *Cheiragra* the hand Gowt, *Gonagra* when it is in the knees, *Dagra* when it is in the foot, and *Ischias* the hip Gowt, or *Sciatica*. The immediate cause of the Gowt is a wheyish humour flowing to the joynts, and by its quantity stretcheth the sensible parts, or by its sharpness twitcheth them; and this humour floweth not onely from the brain and head, but from all parts of the body. The cause is all meats which encrease raw and wheyish humours, meats hard to be digested, and such as afford plenty of excrements; Gluttony, Drunkenness, immoderate venery, (therefore it is called the daughter of *Bacchus* and *Venus*,) long sleep and unseasonable watchings, fear, sadness, continual care, and intermission of exercises and evacuations as men have been accustomed to, and the like. At the beginning of the Gowt there is a more exquisite and quick sense in the joynts than formerly, easily hurt. Commonly a fever ushers it in, and at its approach there is an unusual heat felt in the joynts, and a motion as if living creatures were there, after which follow torturing pains in the joynts, for the most part beginning in the great toe, attended with redness and swelling. Other humours are mixed with the wheyish humours. If choler be mixed with it, the Urine is thin, yellow, or pale, the pain violent and sharp, fever at the height, swelled, red or pale, but very hot. If phlegm, there is a soft and loose swelling, pain not so violent, Urine thick and troubled, little or no heat, and hot things give ease. If melancholy, the countenance

is so inclined, there is a weariness felt all over; the part is of an obscure colour lead, the pain deep, and the Urine thick and melancholy. This disease is seldom dangerous, but it continueth long, and afflicteth the Patient with pain as long as he liveth. But in weak bodies, where nature cannot throw out these humours to the parts, dangerous diseases are ingendred. If a man hath not knots in his joynts, labour, and is mostly soluble, he may be cured; an hereditary gowt can seldom or never be cured. If the veins do swell with black blood, there is hopes the gowt is curable. If the gowt do not return at its season, and there hath been no evacuation by medicine of the humour, it is dangerous, for it is an argument that nature is weak, and cannot expell the humour. This is to be observed in the *Sciatica*, or *Gowt*, that if it continue long, it putteth the Hip out of joynt. The cure is to be performed by stopping the flux of humours into the joynts: by moving the humours in the joynts, and by abating the sharpness of the pain. To these purposes my Pill offers assistance, and promiseth you no more then it can or do (God giving a blessing) for it valiantly and Champion-like assaults the cause, wheresoever it finds it, pursues it from head to foot, as long as it meets with any thing or humour offending.

CHAP. XIII.

Of Fevers.

Malaria febris, or the one day fever, is caused sometimes by some fiery hot tumor in some part of the body, or some Cholerick excrements shut up in some part, do offend the heart, by obstruction, which shuts the pores, and hinders respiration: there be external causes, as violent motions of the body or mind, which inflame the spirits; by being heated with the Sun or fire, by surfeiting, or drunkenness. The pulse is swift and great, and so he fetcheth his breath, he burns, hath Head-ach, hath no shivering, cold, nor weariness, unless it came by the heat of the Sun, or by cold. If this fever light upon a *Plethorick* body, or one gross and thick skinned, it turns to a simple synochus; the symptoms are much like the former, the pulse is orderly, but quick and full, the Urine is thick and a little red: the fever is not violent, it lasteth unto the fourth, sometimes to the seventh day; if it ends then, it degenerates into a putrid fever.

Synochus putrida, the putrid fever, or continual fever, is ingendred of the same causes as the simple *Synochus* before described. A continual Tertian every third day afflicts the Patient more than ordinary, by reason of putrefaction in the *Vena porta*: and it is caused by all things that may breed choler, as violent exercise, hot dry air, fasting, watching, meats hot and dry, a hot and dry distemper of the Liver. A continual *Quotidian* is caused by a putrefying of phlegmatick humours in the veins, afflicts the Patient every day, it assails, for the most part, phlegmatick persons; phlegm is not easily putrefied, therefore this fever is but seldom. The continual *Quartan*, is that which hath its exacerbations or fits every fourth day, and is caused by the putrefaction of melancholy in the *Vena Cava*, and is caused by melancholy, or any thing that causeth it to putrefie. Of these fevers there are accidental differences raised from their distinct symptoms, which I shall altogether

gether omit, as being too tedious, and not besitting this place, nor corresponding to my design. As soon as ever you are invaded with any of these, make use of Pills, and doubt not but, under God, they will effect the cure.

The *Tertian Ague* is divided into an exquisite and bastard *Tertian*; the first terminated in twelve hours, the other lasteth longer. The *Tertian Ague* is simple, double, or triple. The simple cometh every other day, the double every day and is distinguished from the *Quotidian* by the humour peccant: The triple cometh three times in two dayes. Choler and such things as do ingender it is the cause of this disease. The exquisite *Tertian* doth alwayes begin with shaking. The *Quotidian* with a light shivering and coldness; great heat, and an intollerable thirst follow the cold fit. The symptoms in the bastard *Tertian* are more remiss, yet more violent than in the *Quartan*. The legitimate *Tertian* lasteth not above seven dayes (very seldom) is not dangerous, unless some malignity be joyned with it, or the patient of an unhealthy constitution.

The *Quotidian*, or every day Ague, is caused by phlegm, putrefying in the region of the body; all things that breed phlegm may be the cause: you may easily perceive the humour by the constitution. It comes with a cold shivering, or no shaking. After the cold fit the heat is but mild, little thirst, the fits appear more intense or remiss according as the phlegm is simple, or mingled with other humours; salt phlegm makes the Patient thirsty, sharp phlegm hungry, sweet phlegm sleepy, acid or glassy phlegm causeth shaking. It continueth long for the most part and is not without danger, because it sometimes degenerates into a *Cachexia*, an evil habit, *Dropsie*, or *Lethargy*.

The *Quartan Ague* is caused of Melancholy, putrefying in the body. There are two sorts of *Quartan Agues*; Legitimate, and a bastard *Quartan*; a legitimate is caused of natural melancholy, in quality cold and dry. The bastard of preternatural melancholy, which is bred of adust choler, and is hot and dry; or by melancholy mixed with adust choler. It is either single, double, or triple; the single that which comes every fourth day. The double is when two fits happen in two dayes one after the other, and the third day none. The triple is when a fit comes every day, as in a *Quotidian* and double *Tertian*. It begins with gaping, stretchings, heaviness of the body; shivering and shaking follows, as if it would break the body. The pulse seldom, and slow: the Urine watry, thin, and white, after a while thicker and higher coloured. A Bastard *Quartan* (for the most part) follows other *Agues* and fevers, by which adustion of humours is made; the fever, and thirst is more violent, the symptoms greater, because the humours are thicker: a double *Quartan* is known by the course of the fits. A tripple is known by a *Quotidian* by the abounding of melancholy: and that at first it was a single or double *Quartan*. It is the worst of *Agues*, and of the longest continuance. Black Urine a good sign. The Bastard *Quartan* lasts not so long, because the humour is thinner, yet it is more dangerous than the other, and attended with worse symptoms, and sometimes degenerates into a *Dropsie*. If one aged above sixty fall into a *Quartan*, it proveth mortal. To bleed at the nose in this distemper, is but a vain sign, because the morbidick matter is too thick for such an evacuation. The

in this case is good, so it continue not too long. After the frequenting of this my none of these *Agues* can withstand its force, for it pulls out by the root the cause of them, and frees the Patient from such troublesome companions. It resisteth, and good preservative against the *Pestilence*, *Small-pox*, and *Measels*; which diseases we omitted to describe for brevities sake, and will hasten to a conclusion.

CHAP. XIV.

Of the manner of taking these Pills.

These Pills have a various operation according to the cause offending; sometimes it works all by siege or purgation, sometimes by sweat, and sometimes by Urine ——— and so forward as you have it in my printed paper, which I desire you to follow, &c.

And here, Courteous Reader, I will put an end to this discourse, wherein I have been more prolix than I first intended. I have omitted several diseases, some I thought good not to name, though my Pill hath its eminent virtues upon them; reason for so doing, I reserve to my self. Give me leave to add one thing more; wounds, all Tumours and Ulcers, are more easily cured by the use of this Pill; most rebellious Ulcers are made obedient to ordinary means by its virtues. The *scab* it potently subdues, and takes away the cause by the roots, beyond a doubt belief that hath not tryed it. It is infallible for the cure of the *Leprosie*, scurf, or *Itch*. In a word, it cureth, or helpeth all diseases within the Limits of this sick. For which I bless the Lord, from whom cometh every good and perfect gift: This Pill I commend to thee, the gift of God, the fruit of my study, labour and watching: And I commend thee unto God, to whom be glory and praise for evermore.

Doctor Colley,

Having now had a sufficient Tryal and satisfactory experience of the transcendent worth and efficacy of your *Pilulæ Aureæ Purgantes* (which ingenious Appellation, in respect of its golden endowments it highly deserves) I could do no less, than gratifie you with this enclosed Catalogue, of as many cures as my scanty time and leisure will permit me to collect, and transcribe. In which I have not derogated one tittle from the truth, unless it be in Conciseness, or my falling any thing short in the Illustration thereof; for I must really acknowledge its admirable Energie, potent effects, safe and friendly Operation is such, that I have gained more reputation by it, than by any that ever I was before in all my practice acquainted with, in either the whole Galenical or Chymical Family and Treasury of Medicines; the excellency whereof (as well

well upon my own body, as other practice) hath been splendidly manifested and confirmed; insomuch that I now make it my Ultimate refuge to flye to in all difficulties of practice: which never fails to crown my desired ends with happy success; more especially when backed with some of your other Medicines; the least worth of all which (to give them their due) merits also much higher esteem and Encomiums of a Laudable Character then my abilities in that kind can respond them: Yet nevertheless, your *Aurea Purgantes*, I may fitly stile the Captain General, and Leader of them all; whose Champion-like Acts, and victorious defeats in Operation (not long since) has been highly manifested beyond the belief of any but the Benefactors, from him, who (in no Cordial respects to your self, than admiration of your Medicines) Remains, Sir,

Your affectionate, obliged Friend

Feb. 5th. 1669.

J. N. Medicus.

Sept. 3^d. 1669. **T**Here came a man to me about forty years of Age, who had been twelve moneths afflicted with a violent *Quartan Ague*, even to a frantick transportation (sometimes) in the height of his hot fits, and also accompanied with the *Yellow Jaundice*, very highly graduated upon him, as likewise exceedingly stopped and swelled at his stomach, with a hard lump, contracted or gathered, between his stomach and belly (seemingly) as big as a Turkey Egg, or bigger; perceptible internally, by a heavy pressure alwayes there, and externally, by touch, or pressing of a finger thereon: By which grievances he was brought down with weakness, almost to the grave, and despair of cure: (through Gods mercy) was by me recovered to perfect health, by three Pills of the *Aurea Purgantes*, given at three several times (each Pill containing eight grains: and continues sound to this day.

The same day also, I undertook the Cure of a Woman, about thirty years of Age, who had languished three moneths, through a great Obstruction of the Spleen, and stoppage at her stomach, and Cough, which had wasted her exceedingly, and thought of some to be a Consumption; she, by one of the like Pills, only backed with a Cordial (through Gods blessing) had a sudden cure and Restoration, to the admiration of people, remaining sound to this day.

Sept. 8th. A Woman, Aged forty years, afflicted grievously with the *Gout*, which long time she had been distempered with, by one of the like Pills of *Aurea Purgantes*, had such great benefit, that she remains to this day well, and thinks she hath a full cure, having been so long together well, some years past.

Sept. 9th. A Woman, more than forty years Aged, began a cure with one of a very stubborn *Quartan Ague*, of no short time standing, who with two

ke Pills, *Aurea Purgantes*, with a sweating medicine after them, was restored perfectly.

Sept. 11 th. A Woman (of more than forty years) who had layen in about three weeks, all the while sick of a *Quotidian Ague*, committed her self to my cure (after I had used other Medicines, and found them ineffectual) I adventured to give her (after ten dayes or more respite between) one Pill, containing ten grains *Aurea Purgantes*, which (with nothing more than the addition of refreshing and strengthening Cordials) was made so effectual, that it dismiss her troublesome companion, whereby she recovered, and was able to go abroad, which she attempting too soon, relapsed; then (after several fits had passed) she sent to me again, and had two Pills of the *Aurea Purgantes*, each containing seven grains, which only with the assistance of a Cordial, totally routed and cashiered nature's enemy; she (God be praised) so continuing still.

Sept. 12 th. A man, about thirty years of Age, began a cure with me for a *Quartan Ague*, who with three Pills, *Aurea Purgantes* (each containing eighteen grains) administred at three several times, only seconded with sweating Medicines, was perfectly cured, and so remains.

Sept. 13 th. A Lad under twenty years old, with one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, and nothing at all else (to the great admiration of many people) was recovered to perfect health (and so continuing) out of a most weak and desperate condition, which he was brought into by a great surfeit some weeks before taken, and also a great stoppage of phlegm, and swelling at his stomach; indeed he was so desperate, that I was something discouraged to undertake the Cure.

Sept. 15 th. A Woman (neer fourscore years of Age) of a great distemper and stoppage at her stomach, with wind and phlegm, by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, had the happy benefit of a full recovery.

The same day also, I undertook the Cure of a Servant Maid, who had long time been miserably afflicted with the running Gout, and also an *Ague*, who, by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, aided with a sweating medicine, had a sudden Cure, and continues well to this day.

Sept. 19 th. Came a Maid to me, about twenty years of Age, in a very far declined condition, through the Obstruction of the Spleen, and monethly purgations; who was released of those distempers by two Pills, *Aurea Purgantes*, and remains ever since in good health.

Sept. 21. A man of an *Ague*, was freed by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, only backed with a Diaphoretick.

Sept. 22 d. By one of the like Pills, another man, aged about forty years, was likewise cured of a *Tertian Ague*, of long standing, without any relapse to this me.

Sept. 23 d. A man, Aged about fifty years, was by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, then had of me, discharged of a great distemper and stoppage of wind and phlegm at his stomach, of several weeks standing; by himself and many others seemed a good Cure.

The same day also, A Woman, about forty years of Age, was brought on Horse-back

ack to me, which Journey (though but two miles) was performed with great trouble and difficulty to her, her condition being so very weak, that she could hardly go cross my room with help; she looked with a dying countenance, complaining of an intollerable pain in her left side, with the like distemper in her stomach, by reason of a very great and painful stoppage there, and a rising as high in her throat, even almost to strangling, in which condition she had been six weeks (notwithstanding she had tryed much means for her cure) during which time she suffered many faintings, and had been sometimes speechless twenty four hours together; she had away with her only one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, with a dose of *Diaphoretick*, to see what that might do, and then to send to me again for what was further needful; this Pill she took the next day after, being *Friday*, which wrought only unto three great vomits, of most filthy stuff, and as many stools; on the twenty eight day following, being *Tuesday*, she came to me again that twenty miles on foot, with a great basket on her arm, in which she brought me a Present (notwithstanding she had paid for her Medicines) and declared, that she was now well as ever in her life, and had been so two or three dayes; and so indeed she seemed to be, for her most pale colour that she had when before with me, was changed into an exceeding fresh rosie complexion, and bounded about as nimbly and strongly, as if she had never been distempered in all her life; which, as it was a wonderful Cure beyond all expectation of my self or others, so, to the Almighty, be the glory and praise thereof.

Sept. 23 d. also, A man, aged fourscore years, by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, then had of me, with a sweating Medicine after it, had a perfect cure of a *Quartan Ague*, and a great distemper of wind and stoppage of phlegm and Choler in his stomach.

Sept. 26 th. A Child, about ten years of Age, came under my cure for *Quartan Ague*, which was effected by two Pills, *Aurea Purgantes*, each containing ten grains, at two several times administered, which Ague she had had many weeks, and given over by another Physitian.

Octob. 8 th. I entred upon the cure of a woman, aged forty years and upward, who had a great distemper in her stomach by stoppage, and obstruction of her monthly purgations, Piles, and other bad symptoms; all which, with two Pills, *Aurea Purgantes*, and two sweating doses, were dismissed, and she to good health restored, which continues still.

Octob. 24 th. I undertook the cure of a *Quartan Ague* (of some time standing) on a Maid about twenty years of Age, who by only two Pills, *Aurea Purgantes*, and a sweating Medicine, received a current Cure, without relapse to this day.

Octob. 26 th. A young man under a long declining distemper, had of me one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, with a *Diaphoretick*, by which he suddenly recovered to perfect health.

Nov. 2 d. A man, for a great stoppage in his stomach, with a violent Cough and great hoarseness, of some time standing, had of me one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, with a sweating Pill, which perfected a Cure on him.

Nov. 3 d. A Servant Maid, by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, the

perfect Cure of a *Quartan Ague*, which she never had the civility
 to, but went out of the Country in my debt.

Nov. 8th. A Maid, about twenty years of Age, then under my cure, by one
Aurea Purgantes, had so much of a Cure in a *Quartan Ague*, of some
 months continuance, that it stood clear off the two following Fit-dayes: But
 her peevishness would not take another Pill, according to my advice (being
 she to Physick) by which means she relapsed again.

About the same time also, Another like Maid, by the like Pill, and a sweating
 on, had Cure of a violent *Tertian Ague*.

Nov. 22^d. A young man, about twenty two years old, with two Pills, *Aurea
 Purgantes*, had present Cure of a great pain and stoppage in his stomach, arising
 to strangling in his throat, insomuch, that for some weeks before he could
 lie down safely, but was fain to sit upright in his Bed 2 nights; judged to be in
 consumption: And remains firm in health.

Nov. 23^d. A man about twenty years of Age, much pestered with great angry
 spots in divers places of his body, and which had long before, time after time, broke
 in fresh places, as soon as they dyed in other places, to his great trouble and
 vexation; was by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, rid of those irksome companions.

These Cures you may see were done since the third of September, unto the twenty
 of November; since which time, to this fourth of Feb. by reason of the hard
 weather, I have made little use of the *Aurea Purgantes*, because few people here will
 at this time of the year be persuaded to take any kind of Purging Physick.

Courteous Reader,

I will here insert a few cures performed by my Pill and Gods blessing, when all other
 Medicines have proved succesless: If any ask me why I insert no more, supposing
 these few too inconsiderable? I shall answer, I could not prevail with some, other
 Patients I durst not quote their names, and had not an opportunity to request it.
 The nature of the disease in some would not admit their names to be publique. Some
 are too shy, and not willing to have their names (in their esteem) abased. Some are
 so partial, willing to give God the praise, and advise their Neighbours to the like ad-
 vantages; and have given their consents to publish their names, of which I shall col-
 lect a few, because I shall exceed my intended bounds, and grow too Voluminous.

First, Mrs. Glinz, at the Golden Griffin, on the Back-side of St. Clements,
 laboured many years under Obstructions, occasioned by phlegm, wind and
 cold, and attended with such dangerous symptoms that she was often in
 danger of suffocation, by reason of phlegm as hard and tough as flesh, under
 which she laboured many years, Till she used my Pill, which soon (as
 the

back to me, which Journey (though but two miles) was performed with great trouble and difficulty to her, her condition being so very weak, that she could hardly go cross my room with help; she looked with a dying countenance, complaining of an intollerable pain in her left side, with the like distemper in her stomach, by reason of a very great and painful stoppage there, and a rising as high in her throat, even almost to strangling, in which condition she had been six weeks (notwithstanding she had tryed much means for her cure) during which time she suffered many faintings, and had been sometimes speechless twenty four hours together; she had away with her only one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, with a dose of *Diaphoretick*, to see what that might do, and then to send to me again for what was further needful; this Pill she took the next day after, being *Friday*, which wrought only unto three great vomits, of most filthy stuff, and as many stools; on the twenty eight day following, being *Tuesday*, she came to me again that twenty miles on foot, with a great basket on her arm, in which she brought me a Prescription (notwithstanding she had paid for her Medicines) and declared, that she was as well as ever in her life, and had been so two or three dayes; and so indeed she seemed to be, for her most pale colour that she had when before with me, was changed into an exceeding fresh rolie complexion, and bounded about as nimbly and strongly, as if she had never been distempered in all her life; which, as it was a wonderful Cure beyond all expectation of my self or others, so, to the Almighty, be the glory and praise thereof.

Sept. 23 d. also, A man, aged fourscore years, by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, then had of me, with a sweating Medicine after it, had a perfect cure of a *Quartan Ague*, and a great distemper of wind and stoppage of phlegm and Cholera in his stomach.

Sept. 26 th. A Child, about ten years of Age, came under my cure for *Quartan Ague*, which was effected by two Pills, *Aurea Purgantes*, each containing ten grains, at two several times administered, which Ague she had had many weeks, and given over by another Physitian.

Octob. 8 th. I entred upon the cure of a woman, aged forty years and upward, who had a great distemper in her stomach by stoppage, and obstruction of her monthly purgations, Piles, and other bad symptoms; all which, with two Pills, *Aurea Purgantes*, and two sweating doses, were dismissed, and she to good health restored, which continues still.

Octob. 24 th. I undertook the cure of a *Quartan Ague* (of some time standing) on a Maid about twenty years of Age, who by only two Pills, *Aurea Purgantes*, and a sweating Medicine, received a current Cure, without relapse to this day.

Octob. 26 th. A young man under a long declining distemper, had of me one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, with a *Diaphoretick*, by which he suddenly recovered to perfect health.

Nov. 2 d. A man, for a great stoppage in his stomach, with a violent Cough and great hoarseness, of some time standing, had of me one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, with a sweating Pill, which perfected a Cure on him.

Nov. 3 d. A Servant Maid, by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, &c.

perfect Cure of a *Quartan Ague*, which she never had the civility to pay
r, but went out of the Country in my debt.

Nov. 8 th. A Maid, about twenty years of Age, then under my cure, by one
Aurea Purgantes, had so much of a Cure in a *Quartan Ague*, of some
this continuance, that it stood clear off the two following Fit-dayes: But
gh peevishness would not take another Pill, according to my advice (being
e to Physick) by which means she relapsed again.

About the same time also, Another like Maid, by the like Pill, and a sweating
on, had Cure of a violent *Tertian Ague*,

Nov. 22 d. A young man, about twenty two years old, with two Pills, *Aurea
gantes*, had present Cure of a great pain and stoppage in his stomach, arising
to strangling in his throat, insomuch, that for some weeks before he could
lye down safely, but was fain to sit upright in his Bed a nights; judged to be in
consumption: And remains firm in health.

Nov. 23 d. A man about twenty years of Age, much pestered with great angry
is in divers places of his body, and which had long before, time after time, broke
in fresh places, as soon as they dyed in other places, to his great trouble and
ation; was by one Pill, *Aurea Purgantes*, rid of those irksome companions.

These Cures you may see were done since the third of September, unto the twenty
of November; since which time, to this fourth of Feb. by reason of the hard
er, I have made little use of the *Aurea Purgantes*, because few people here will
s time of the year be perswaded to take any kind of Purging Physick.

Courteous Reader,

Will here insert a few cures performed by my Pill and Gods blessing, when all other
Medicines have proved succesless: If any ask me why I insert no more, supposing
these few too inconsiderable? I shall answer, I could not prevail with some, other
my Patients I durst not quote their names, and had not an opportunity to request it.
nature of the disease in some would not admit their names to be publique. Some
too lofty, and not willing to have their names (in their esteem) abased. Some are
ordial, willing to give God the praise, and advise their Neighbours to the like ad-
vantages; and have given their consents to publish their names, of which I shall col-
lect a few, because I shall exceed my intended bounds, and grow too Voluminous.

First, Mrs. Gline, at the Golden Griffin, on the Back-side of St. Clements,
laboured many years under Obstructions, occasioned by phlegm, wind and
at times, and attended with such dangerous symptoms that she was often in
great expectation, by reason of phlegm as hard and tough as flesh, under
the skin she laboured many years, Till she used my Pill, which soon (as
the

the instrument of Gods mercy) set her free from her grief, as she will testify

2. *Mary Sutton*, servant to *Mr. Richard Davis*, a Brewer in *Cheeswell* by reason of the stoppage of the Womb, and want of the benefit of Nature came *Dropfical* and *Cathexical*, that in all probability she appeared incurable by the blessing of God she was perfectly cured by the use of my Pill.

3. One *Mr. Finch* a Glover, hard by *Cock-Lane* end, in *Shoreditch*, much afflicted with the Scurvy and Jaundice, and a Quartan Ague, was by my Pills rid of those troublesome inmates.

4. A boy, Apprentice to one *Mr. Pearson* a Glover, in *Crown Court* in *White-cross street*, having got a great surfeit, attended with violent symptoms, that in longation of time brought him into a consumptive condition, that most that him looked upon him as in a dangerous condition, by using my Pills was cured.

5. A Gentlewoman, who had most of the diseases incident to her sex, I as many of the feminine diseases as are possible to be in one body, and at one which I think not convenient here to name, was cured by two doses of my She is Sister-in-law to *Mr. Garrat* Scrivener, at the *Golden Ball* at *London*

6. One *Mrs. Jean Thorndick*, who did dwell in the house of *Mr. Tue*, monger in *Fetter-lane*, doth testify that she was never well from Obstruction pours, and the green-sickness, till she used my Pills, which freed her from the

7. One *Mrs. Wilkinson*, at the end of *Blew-Anchor* alley, in *White-cross street* Herb-woman, extremely afflicted with the Scurvy, Dropfie, pains, aches, and nefs, through Gods goodness, and the use of my Pills, was perfectly cured.

8. One *Mrs. Hazelen*, nigh to *George yard*, in *Old-street*, was long afflicted with a *Cephalæa*, or inveterate Head-ach, for the space of thirty years, she had all means, and had the advice of most Doctors, for her acquaintance with was great, she being a Nurse; but all proved successless. The use of my Pills (under God) in the space of seven Weeks, perfectly cured her.

9. *Mrs. Ruff*, a Bricklayers Wife, in *Coffin alley*, in *Cow-cross*, aged sixty, was tormented with the Stone in the Kidneys above twenty years, and mented with such violent pains, that she was a burthen to all her neighbours by her extreme cries, as of a Woman in travail; she was also much swelled with Dropfie, very Scorbutical, and Prickly, her own body being an Emblem of a Hospital. By the use of my Pills, and five quarts of dyet drink, she is freed from all these distempers, and hath been well these two years.

10. *Mrs. Patinbe*, in *Katharine Wheel* alley, in *Bishopsgate street*, who was all, or most cases, like the former, was by the same means cured. She was much afflicted with the *Hysterical passion*, which my Pills seldom fail of curing, of giving considerable ease.

11. *Mr. Parker*, a Dyer, in *Thames street*, who was so tormented with the *Scalæa*, that he could not rest in his Bed, for the space of three weeks, by the use of my Pills, and two Ounces of my *Oleum benedictum*, was perfectly cured.

12. One *Sarah Heath*, a Chamber maid, much afflicted with an inflammation in her face, sometimes like a Leprosie, sometimes with loathsome pustules; she

put out of her service, it cost her and her friends much for a cure, that a fat hog would not afford them so much grease as to make all the use that were spent upon her, but all to no purpose; she was brought very poor and person. Through the goodness and mercy of God she was perfectly cured by the use of my Pills, as Mrs. *Wilkinson* before named will testify.

Richard Randal, who wrought with the Refiners, receiving the malignity of fumes of lead, and other metals, was brought into such extremity of pains in his head and limbs, that for the space of three weeks he lay tumbling up and down, sometimes on his bed, and sometimes on the floor; he thought the pains of the head could not compare to his gripings, he found no ease by any thing he used, and had taken much Physick, till he used my Pills, and one Glyster, which perfectly cured him. He lives now at the *Black Raven* in *Hugging Lane*, near *Thames street*.

A man having two Wives, the one laid a bait to destroy the other, which was the lot of an unhappy Apprentice boy to take, and he was poisoned, and lay in a miserable condition; all the means used proved succesless, till the use of my Pills was a means to bring him Gods mercy, and his deliverance; he perfectly recovered: The name I omit, and you need not ask me the reason.

A boy of fourteen years of age, or thereabouts, at the *White Lyon* and *in Charter house Lane*, had a violent fever, and frenzie, which degenerated into a Lethargical and sleepy distemper; all that saw him judged him past cure; yet he was cured in the space of thirteen dayes, by the use of five or six doses of my Pills, and one Glyster.

One Mrs *Veraurora Mace*, who was troubled with the Palsie on all one side of her body, and was past all hopes of recovery in the judgment of all that knew or saw her, she made use of all, or most of the Physicians about Town, and all to no purpose. My Pills perfected the cure beyond her expectation, for which I thank be God for ever. You may hear of her at Mr. *Tues*, Ironmonger, in *St Dunstons Lane*.

One Mr. *Donnel*, a Jeweller, by ill usage in the time of his Apprentiship, was afflicted on both shoulders, arms and hands, with the numb Palsie, that he could not move himself, and he thought never should; he was perfectly cured by the use of my Pills, and my *spiritus Vita*. You may hear of him at the *Anchor* on *Bun-hill*, if you enquire of one Mr. *Pack*, for his lodging I have forgot.

Mrs. *Hazelem*, a Carpenters Wife in *Katharine-Wheel-Alley* in *White-chapel*, was cured of an Ague, Dropsie and Scurvy, with three doses of my Pills.

Mr. *Mathews*, Carpenter in *Old Cheapside*, nigh to the sign of the Kings Arms, having the last Summer seven or eight of his men-servants ill of the griping of the guts, and relapsed, they were all by Gods blessing, and the use of my Pill, cured. One of the men vomited up a coagulated matter, as big as his wrist, and nigh a foot long, much like the substance of a sponge.

One Mr. *Noble* in *Wheeler street*, by *Spittle fields*, violently tormented with the *Cephalica*, or inveterate Head-ach, with symptoms of the Scurvy, obstruction and evil digestion of the stomach, faintness, weakness, and hettick, feverish fits, was cured by the use of my Pills, but glory be to God.

Mr. *Hazelem* aforesaid, had a boy that had the falling sickness, about two years,

store he had taken out half a box of my Pills, he had not a fit in his head, and I never heard that he had above one fit in a whole year after. If he had gone on, and not neglected himself, his cure had been the more certain.

22. One Mrs. Giggand, next door to the Horns in *Wheeler street*, who was much tormented with the stone in the Kidneys, with an inflammation there, a Drop in the Womb, with other feminine diseases, not convenient to make public, was by the help of the God of all mercy, and the use of my Pills, perfectly cured.

23. A modest Gentlewoman came to me with her Urine weeping, because a French Doctor had told her that she had the foul disease. Indeed she was much afflicted with scorburick pains and symptoms, with pustules, but had not the Pills. I promised her release by my Pill, which soon performed the cure.

24. A Physitian, a Neighbour of mine, whose name is *Wroth*, had some of my Pills by him for his own use, and gave three doses to a man who had made use of many Physitians far and near, for a violent pain in his head, and could never get ease, nor supposed it to be an Impostume, but the aforesaid three doses perfectly cured him.

25. A Gentlewoman big with Child had the Jaundice, and an inflammation in the Womb, with all signs of miscarriage; by the use of my Pill, and the species of it, she went out her full time, and the Child reduced to its right place in the Womb.

These are a few of those eminent effects of my Pills, which I thought good here to insert, for the satisfaction of the inquisitive; and here I conclude, on one thing, by way of advertisement, I thought good to add, viz. that oftentimes the administration of my Pill, there happeneth no sensible operation at all, which I confess at first put me to a stand, and I knew not what it tended to, but I found by experience that it had its occult operation, and though it seemed to be idle, no visible working, by vomit, stool, sweat, or Urine, yet eminent effects have found after such a silent, slye, and seemingly stupid quality. For which I desire to bless the Father of mercy, and the giver of all good works, to whom be praise for ever and ever.

THE Sale of these Pills I do intrust to Mr. *Richard Lownds*, (at the Sign of the *White Lyon* in *Duck-Lane*) as the main and onely disperse of them in all places, both in City and Countrey, as it shall seem good to him, as well to Book-sellers as others.

Every Box containing 48 Pills, price, without contending, is five shillings, with a paper of directions how to take them.

That you may know the true places where they are to be sold (with directions how to use them) their names are hereunto specified.

By *Richard Lownds* aforesaid, *Robert Horn* Book-seller at the Entrance of *Bishopsgate-street* into *Gresham-Colledge*, *Peter Parker* in *Cornhill* at the Corner of *Popes-head Alley*, *John Place* at *Furnivals-Inn Gate*, *Thomas Basslet* at *George* near *Cliffords-Inn*, *John Amery* at the *Black-boy* over against *St. Clements Church*, and *William Cademan* at the *Popes-head* in the *New-Exchange*, Book-seller, *Thomas Archer* under *St. Dunstons Church* in *Fleet-street*.

In the Countrey, *Abisha Brocas* Book-seller in *Exceter*, *Ralph Shelmendine*, Book-seller in *Manchester*.

FINIS.

